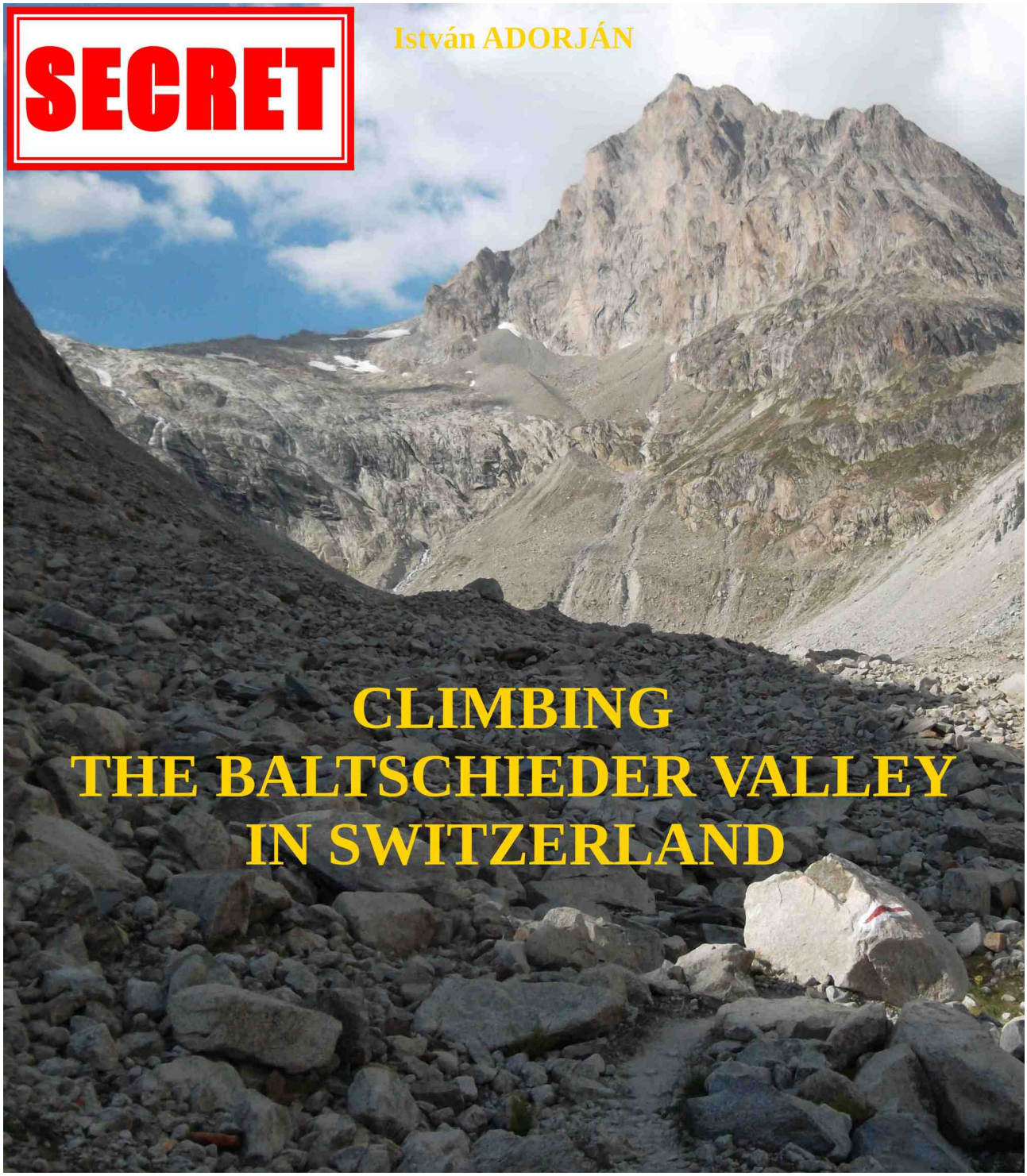
SECRET

István ADORJÁN



CLIMBING THE BALTSCHIEDER VALLEY IN SWITZERLAND

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The first readers of the writings of the author are the Illuminati and other ethnical and national secret political organizations controlling, conserving and utilizing the ethnic groups, nations, national states and the great religions. Because the creation of his writings has been devoid of their control, and their contents revealing their abusive actions and deeds are interpreted as being politically inconvenient or offensive, they collide with their ambition of mass-communication omnipotence, and they will not recognize them, and will tend to objectify their non-recognition by tending with their occult civil and state power to usurp their creation and destroy them by disrupting to bits and finally obscuring their contents as knowledge and evidences about their existence and actions, as well as potential history-molding factors contrary to their interests, by this means implementing their fabricated conception relative to the freely thinking, researching, writing and publishing of persons qualified by them as “dangerous”: “The author of these writings is a nobody, and has nothing.” For this purpose, they are striving, among others, to have everything that is not evidently of the author generally, the new scientific elements particularly, sorted out of them, to nationalize them, to usurp, to transfer into the property of “nation” the copyright relative to them, assuming the cover of their personal secret political agents, with or without plagiary show trials based on tricks as sham evidences, with the usurped-nationalized copyright to have his writings withdrawn from firstly the international circulation, and by so doing to deprive the potential readers of the accessibility to these knowledge and evidences relative to them. With the purpose of making it possible, concealing it, facilitating it, or increasing the efficiency of the plagiarizing, they intend — among others — to ap-

prehend a scientific element, a book, or several books not in their entirety, but in their essence, in their forged “starting-point” creating process, or in the form of an implication assertion. Therefore, the author considers it as being a personal secret political attack, a national criminal act, and a national plagiary show trial, or a national plagiarizing process against science, scientific cognition, the free streaming of information, civil society, democracy, his person, and potentially other individuals secretly qualified as “dangerous”, executed in the cover of members of some organs of national states and/or of the civil society performing parallel acts or activities, as parallel persons and national criminals, as well as a further evidence relative to the existence and actions of the ethnical and the national secret political organizations any such trial or other process initiated or conducted against him, or his writings, or without public regard to them, which does without evidences beyond any shadow of doubt relative to the copyright of the scientific elements or comprehensive “essence” arrogated or used by that trial or process, contained by his writings, or produces sham evidences relative to that copyright.

Cover-photo information

The photo of the cover pictures the close of the Baltschieder Valley and the Jägihorn, [Read approximately: 'je:gihorn.] as they were visible on 2 september 2021 at around 16.23 hours.

Language information

The language of this book is not quite the english proper. There are many languages on Terra that are potentially universal in that everyone may acquire and use them without a significant change in quality of life. There is a wide civil need for a unique real universal language in order to enable humans to communicate with one another. The Roman Empire was not sufficient for carrying into effect the universality of the latin language. A national state shall not be capable of carrying into effect the universality of its language ever. At present, the english proper is the nearest to the quality of unique real universal language. However, as a natural language it has many deficiencies, and it might not be the best means of universal communication. And as rules in a language are made not by states, but by its users in thinking, speaking and writing, with writing this book in the english language the author makes a few steps towards turning the english proper into the unique real universal language on Terra, as an intermediary phase towards depriving the ethnical and the national secret political organizations of the states founded by them for means of their luxurious existence, political domination, and abusive actions, and breaking down all artificial frontiers among humans

and peoples in the Terra nation and the Terra state.

With this book, i assert some of the positive traits of Switzerland, after that in my respective other books i have revealed its certain negative ethnical secret political aspects.

This book was partly meant to contribute to the counteraction of the national conspirations of silence relative to Switzerland, as a state founded on the intra- and extra-diversity and collaboration of ethnic groups, on the part of the national states founded on the intra- and extra-unity and domination of a single ethnic group or "nation", what i term "national imperialism".

The successful history of Switzerland and the vicissitudinous history of humankind demonstrate that one of the advantages of states founded on the intra- and extra-diversity and collaboration of ethnic groups is that in their external affairs they tend to export their interior diversity and collaboration, by so doing originating progress and peace, while states founded on the intra- and extra-unity and domination of a single ethnic group or "nation" tend to export their interior unity and domination, so being predisposed to originating destructive and violent criminal acts such as ethnic cleansing, genocide and war.

The national secret political organizations
define, design, defend, promote and make their own versions of nations and states.
The multi-ethnic society and state of Switzerland
have contrasted with their versions of nations and respectively states.
In "saving their kings" and defending their "national security"
from the citizens of their own state versions,
their national propaganda machines have been silent about the successes of
and their national puppet politicians boycotted relations with Switzerland.
Demand the human right
for defining, designing, defending, promoting and making the nations and the states.
Demand the expansion of democracy
from the right of electing the governments
to the right of choosing also the frontiers of the states.
Then the humans shall make states
which shall cease the conspiration of silence of the national states,
and shall yield prosperity, security, and peace like Switzerland.

According to the national imperialist secret political propaganda, a human's reason of existence is to form and live in a family, work in a team, as well as be a member of a nation and a citizen of a national state. That is false. One confutation is that you can climb a mountain outside of a family, a team, a nation, and a national state, and if you do it, no national imperialist agent can deny that you are a mountaineer, and you have achieved an outstanding individual performance, independent on your pertaining to a family, a team, a nation, and a national state. I metaphorically compare my creating books with climbing a mountain each. The specific characteristic of my mountaineering books are that the ethnical and the national secret political organizations cannot plagiarize them and falsify me relative to them, at least in respect of their mountaineering aspects.

Humankind can only dream of managing and populating other planets, before having managed and populated the earthly mountains. Also in this respect, the both intra-ethnically and extra-ethnically diverse society of Switzerland has been breaking new ground.

István ADORJÁN

CLIMBING THE BALTSCHIEDER VALLEY IN SWITZERLAND

Mountaineering travel book

First edition, István ADORJÁN – 2024

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Introduction

With this book, i describe with words and present with photos my eight hikes to the Baltschieder Valley [Read approximately: bʌl'ʧi:der.] [In the german language: Baltschiedertal.] in Switzerland in 2012 and 2021. The photos of 2012 are more oriented to my person, the mountainy environment being visible in the background. On the contrary, the photos of 2021 for the most part picture the valley.

Geographically, the Baltschieder Valley forms a part of the Bernese Alps of the North Western Alps generally, and is one of the valleys on the right bank [Note: I differentiate the banks of a flowing water with reference to its downward direction.] of the river Rotten [In the french language: Rhône.] constituting the southern border of the Bernese Alps, ending in the Rotten Valley particularly. At its upper end, there is a hut named “Baltschieder close hut”, [In the german language: Baltschiederklausehütte.] at the altitude of 2783 meters. [3] It is surrounded and consequently it is the starting-point of the routes to eight horns, namely Jägihorn (3407 m), Breitlauihorn (3655 m), Breithorn (3785 m), Bietschhorn (3934 m), Stockhorn (3212 m), Nesthorn (3824 m), Grüebhorn and Unterbächhorn (3554 m). [3] Politically, it is a part of the territory of the municipality of Ausserberg, [Read approximately: 'ɔʊsserberg.] [3] situated in the district of Raron in the region Upper Wallis [Read approximately: 'vʌlis. In the german language: Oberwallis.] in the canton of Wallis [In the french language: Valais.] in Switzerland. [1]

The urban area of Ausserberg lies on the southern slope of the Mount Wiwanni, with its center at 1008 meters altitude. At its foot, it is situated the village Baltschieder at 658 meters. Bordering Baltschieder, there is the town of Visp [Read approximately: 'fisp.] — or in the local german dialect Fischp [Read approximately: 'fiʃp.] [2] — [In the french language: Viège.] at approximately the same altitude. It is intersected by the river Rotten, constituting the natural border between the Bernese on its right and the Pennine Alps on its left bank. [1] The town has a railroad station receiving trains from the direction of both Bern and Geneva. Beside it, there it is a bus station as well, with a service to Ausserberg, which passes through Baltschieder.

On its left slope, [Note: I differentiate the ridges and slopes of a valley with reference to its upward direction.] the Baltschieder Valley can be approached either from Baltschieder on a relatively easy and safe lower path, or from Ausserberg on a more difficult and less safe higher path. At the same time, it can also be approached on its right slope on paths coming from the villages around, converging in a relatively easy and safe lower path leading through a bridge over the Baltschieder brook [In the german language: Baltschiederbach.] to the lower path on the left slope, as well as converging in a more difficult and less safe higher path leading through a bridge farther up to the higher section of the lower path on the left slope. [3] Farther up, after the unification of the lower and upper paths, it can also be approached descending from the Mount Wiwanni on a relatively difficult and hazardous via ferrata.

1. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley on 1 october 2012

12.02: According to my diary, “today the weather became suitable for mountaineering from the noon”. On 10 september 2012, i was informed by a person in the bus-stop in Ausserberg that the Mount Wiwanni could be approached also from the direction of the Baltschieder Valley, on a relatively difficult and hazardous path, leading through a tunnel, of which passage necessitated a lantern, and then becoming narrow and closely sided by an almost vertical slope. “I considered this weather fit for seeing whether i ‘stood’ the relatively perilous [path] section about which there had informed me a person in Ausserberg. Therefore, i started at 12, and advanced with the highest speed possible,” as i wrote in my diary.



12.11: I arrived in Baltschieder.



12.12: The path to the valley led beside the Baltschieder brook being visible in my background.



12.19: The lower end of the Baltschieder Valley, as it was visible from the dike separating it from the village.



12.26: I got up to the left slope of the valley. In my background, a part of the village was visible.



12.27: The path was marked with a red streak in a white field.



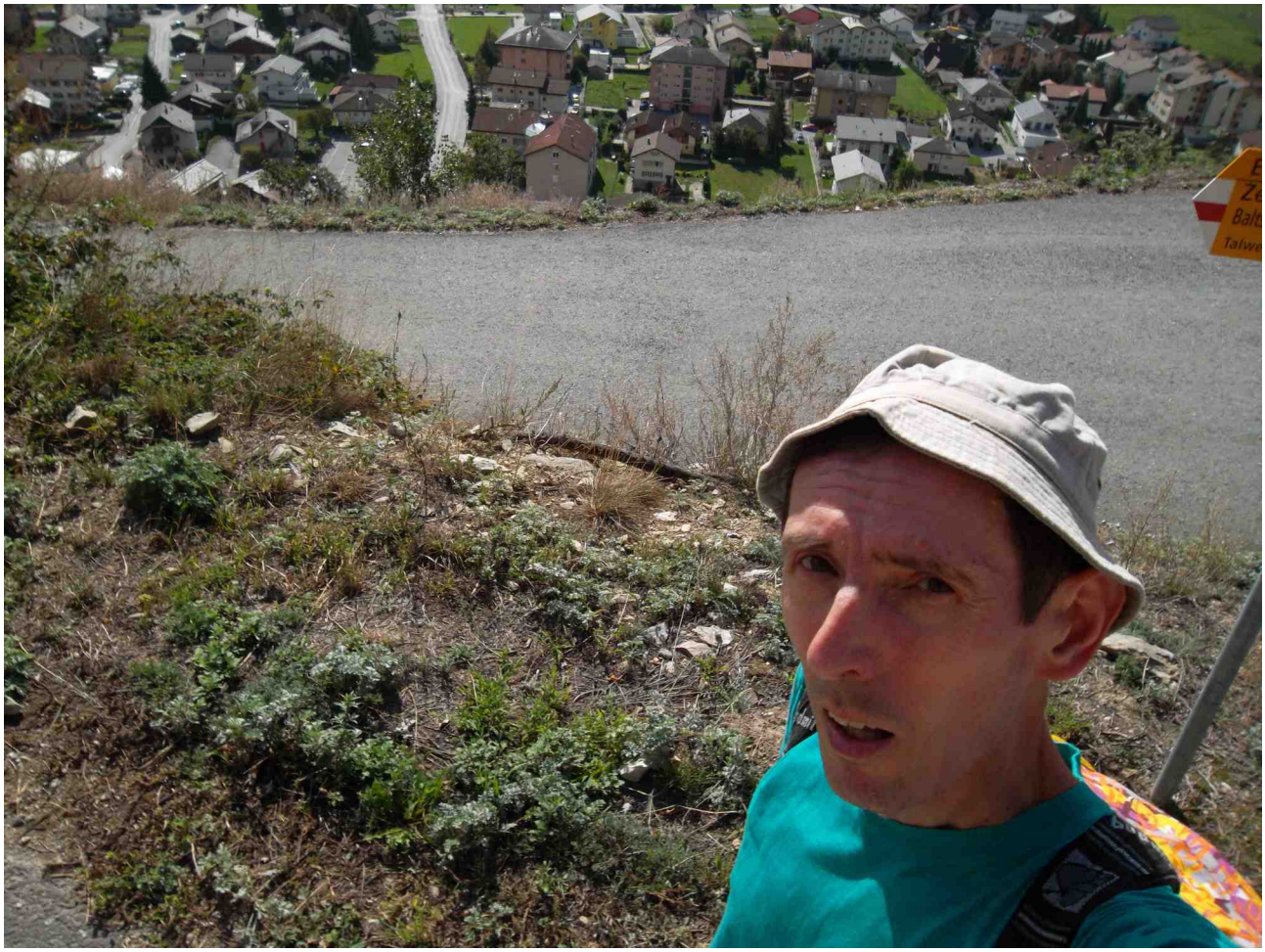
12.28: The steep slope upwards.



12.32: The lower left direction-board indicated the valley path (Talweg) with its mark.



12.32: At times, the path led across narrow concrete lanes.



12.35: The village Baltschieder, as it was visible from higher up the left slope.



12.37: I reached a less modernized and steeper lane.



12.40: Another kind of mark on the stone wall indicated the path destined for wandering.



12.41: The frightening steep slope and depth of the abyss of the Baltschieder Valley unfolded themselves on my right side.



12.44: I had halted to consume a multivitamin tablet.



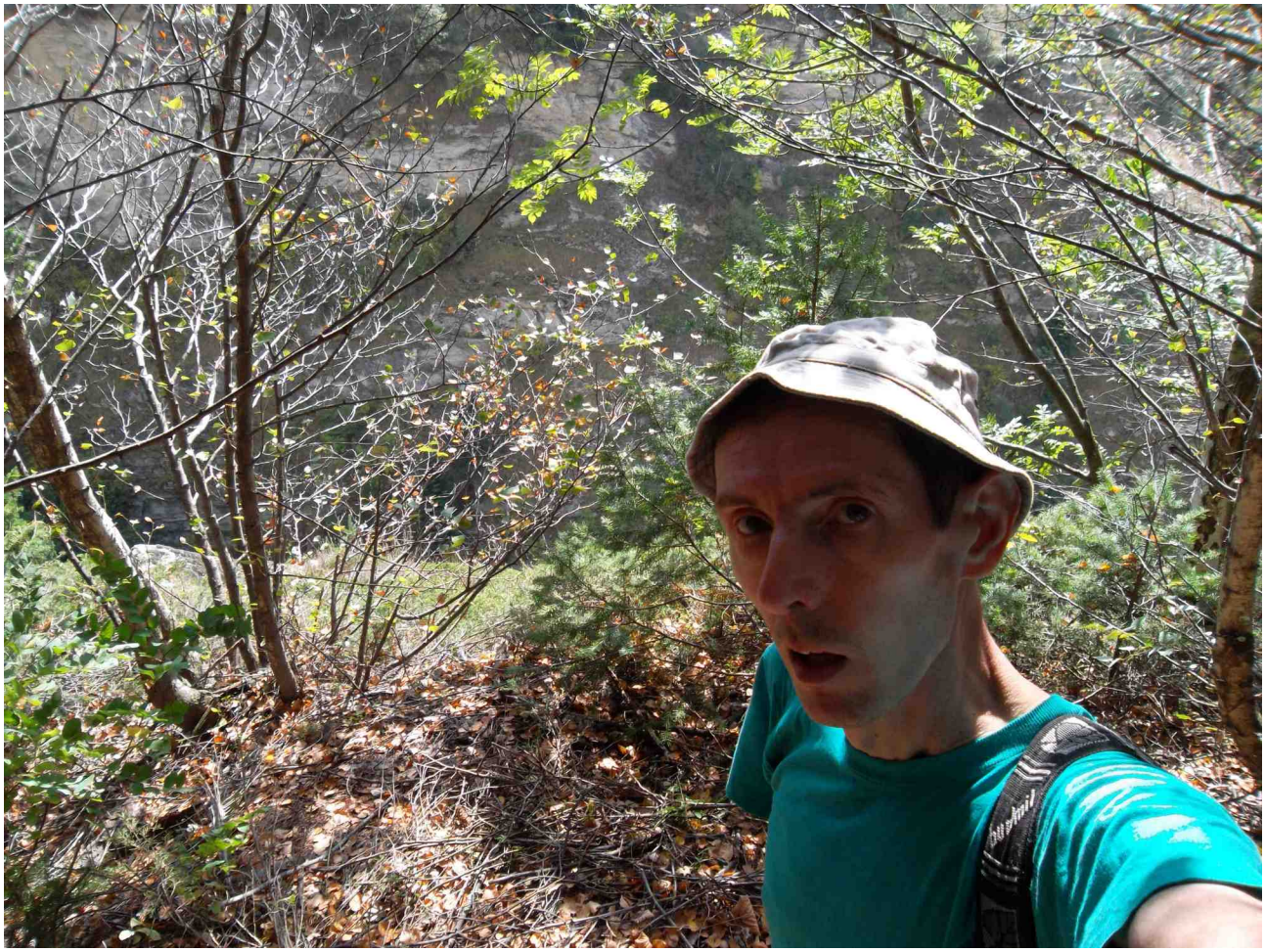
12.45:



12.54: The fright was diminished by the trees overgrowing the slope.



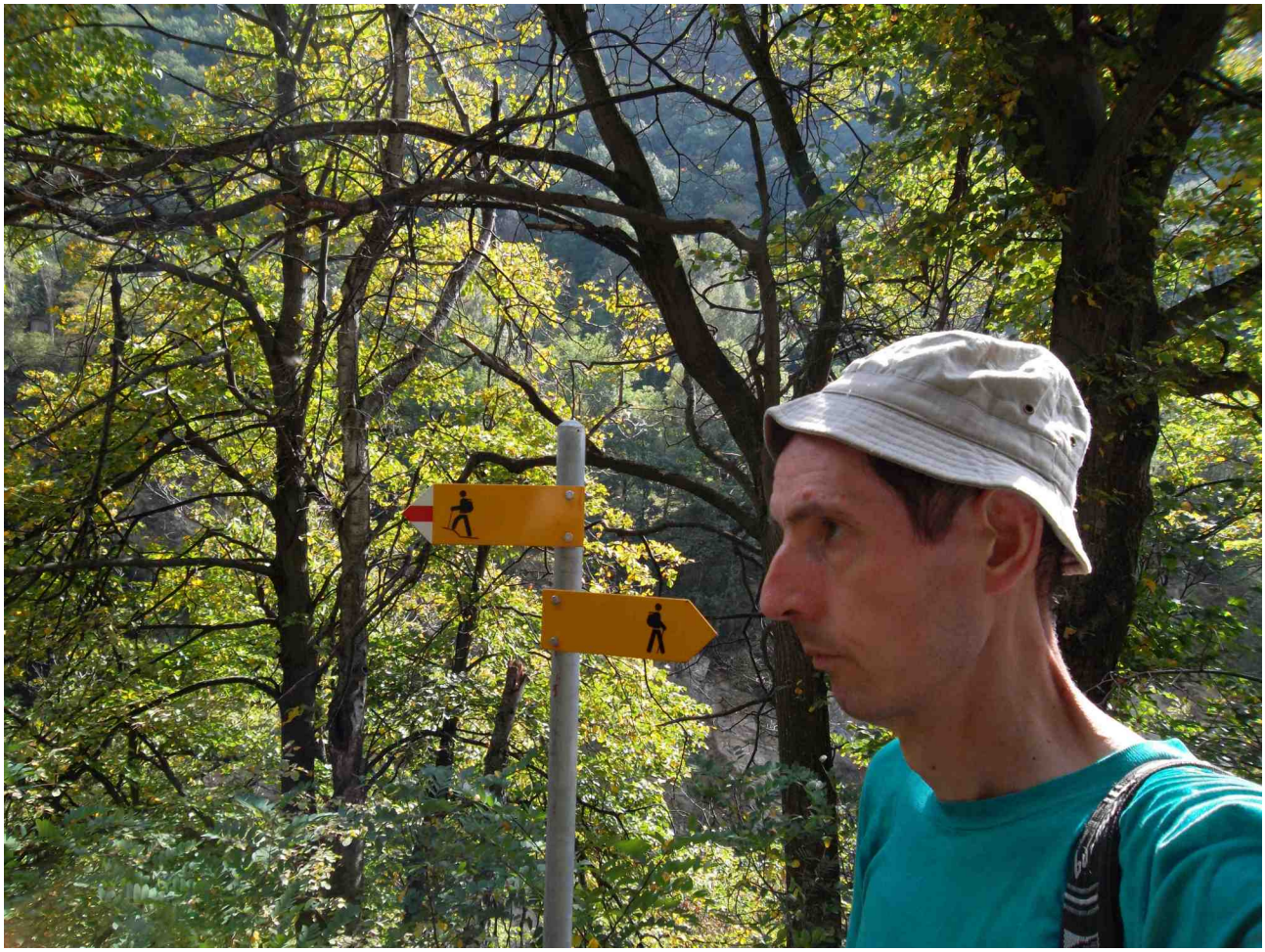
12.56:



12.59:



12.59: I reached a bifurcation with its left direction-board indicating the valley path.



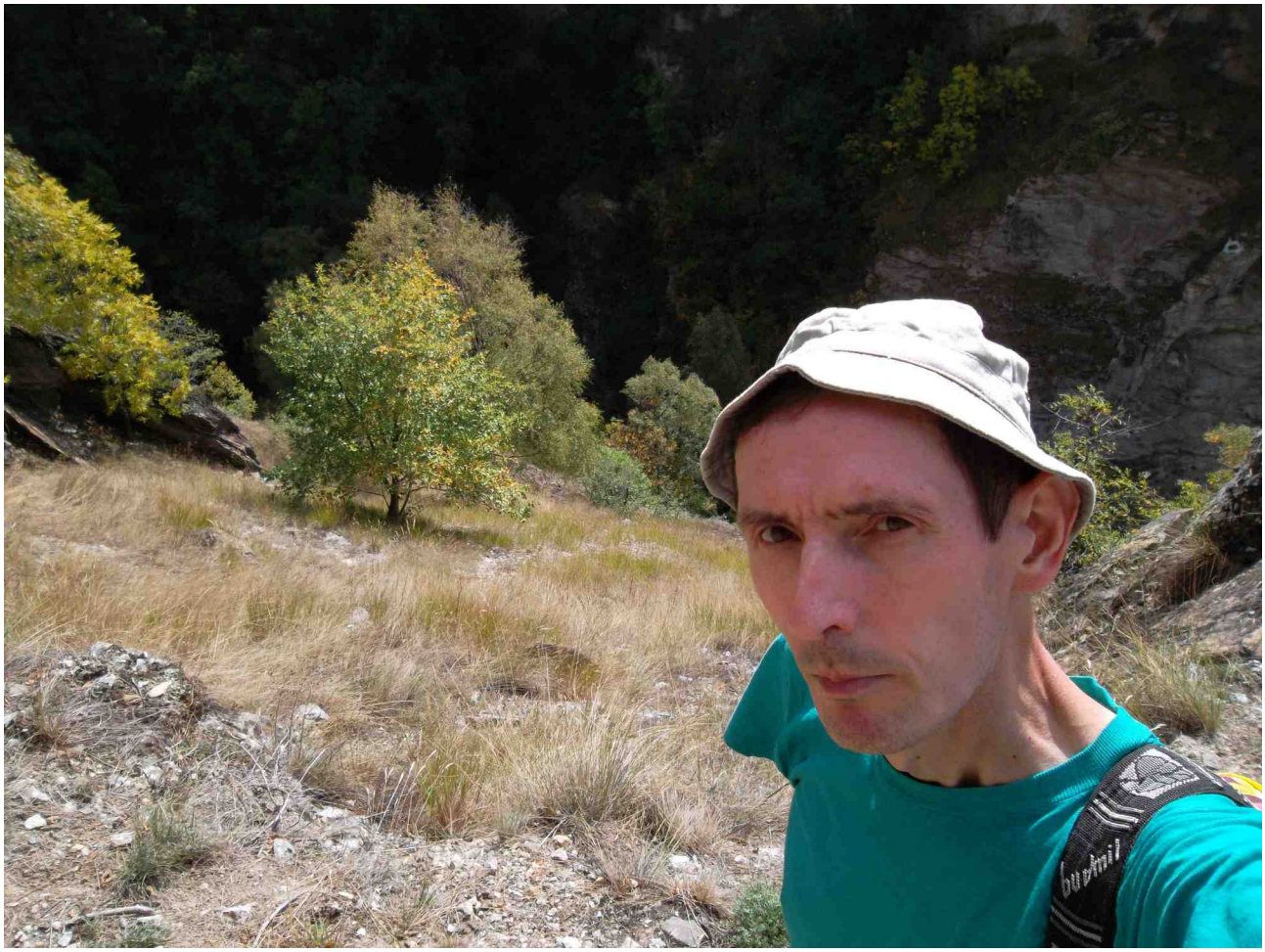
13.00: I was approaching the railroad bridge of the Baltschieder Valley.



13.01: At this point, the slope became more frightening.



13.02:



13.03:



13.04: I reached a bifurcation with a multitude of paths, my one being indicated by the names “Ze Steinu” and “Baltschiederklause”.



13.05:



13.11:


Baltschiedertal
Egerberg
Laiden
Egerberg
Brigerbad
1h 25 min
35 min
1h 45 min
Laiden
Zum Stadel
Brigerbad
1h 25 min
35 min
1h 45 min
Eggen
Oberi Brich
Mund
1h 35 min
2 h 10 min
Bellschiederkluse

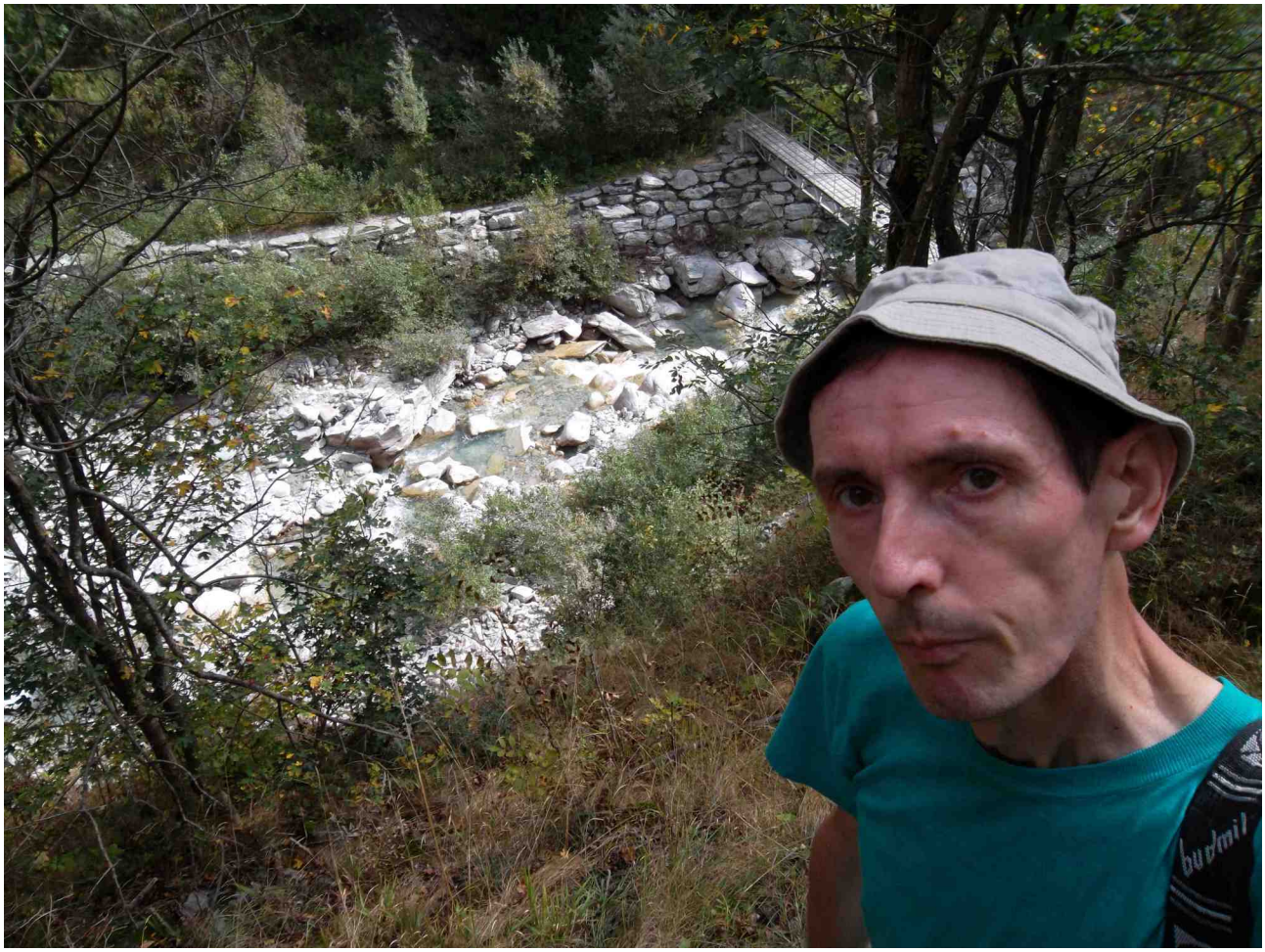
13.14:


Ze Steinu 1 Std.
Honalpa 3 Std.
Kastler 4 Std.
Mund 5 Std.
Baltschieder-
Klause
Baltschieder

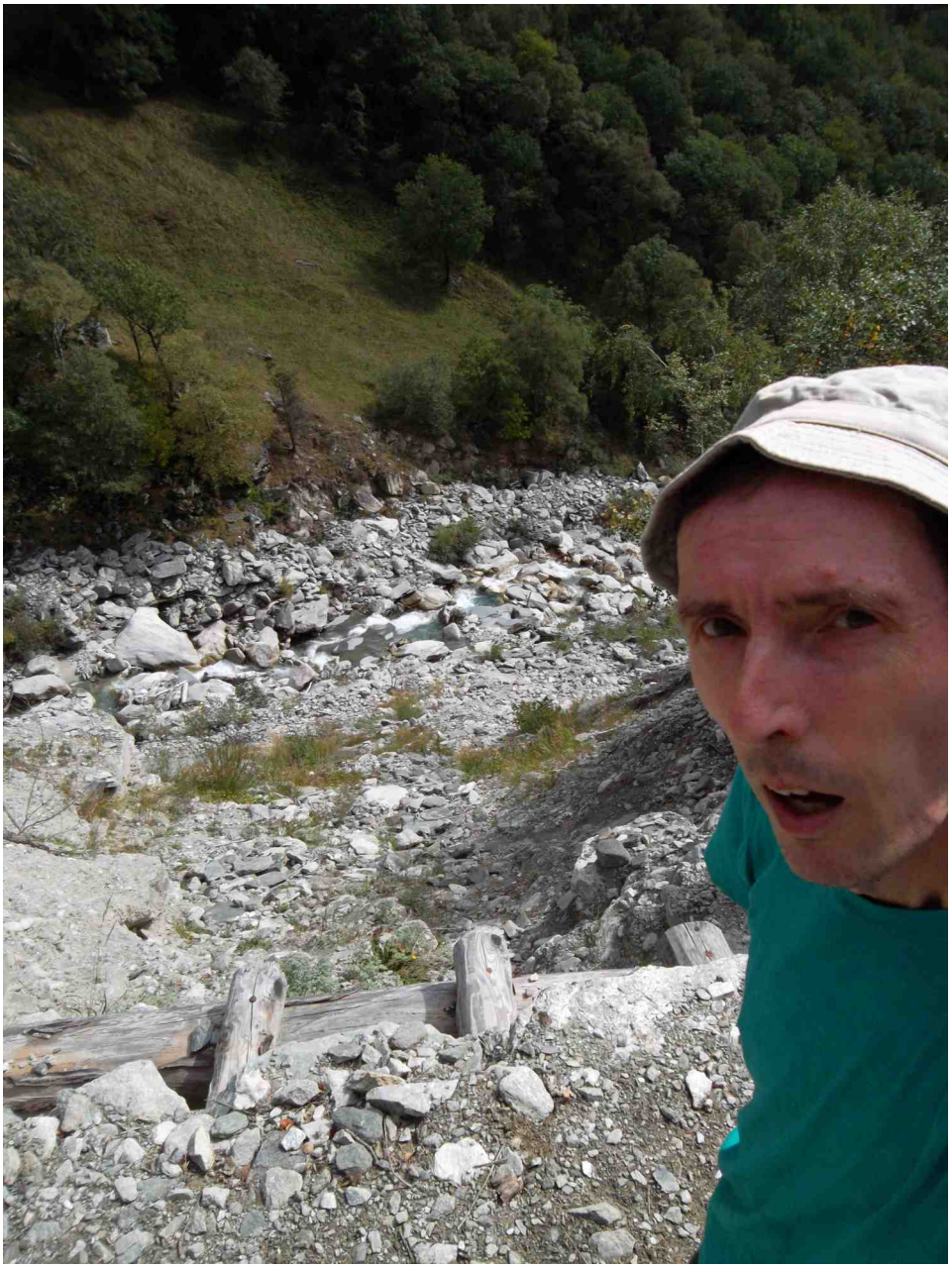
13.14: The right ridge of the valley, as it was visible above the trees of the left slope.



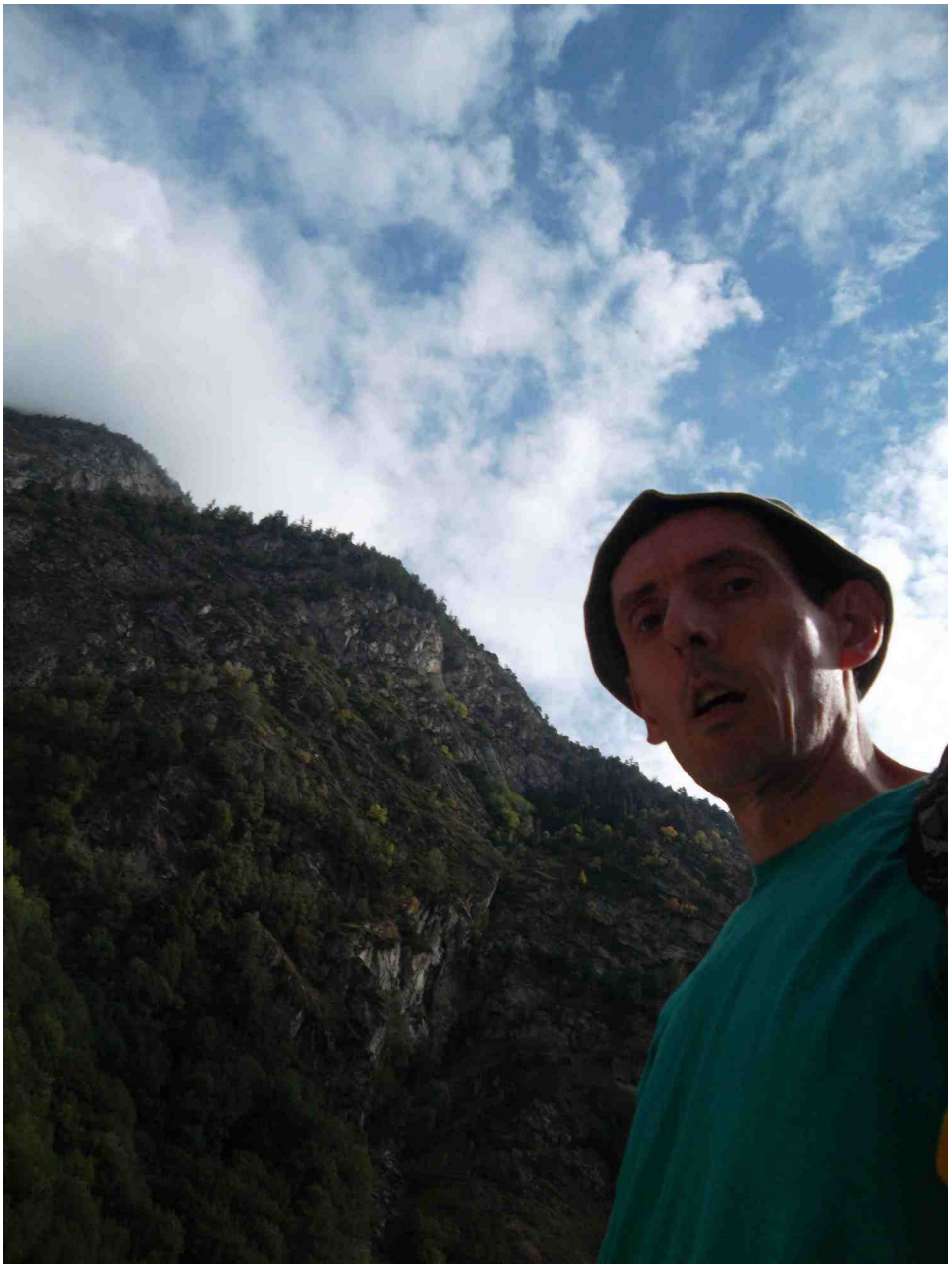
13.15: The Baltschieder brook became not only audible, but also additionally visible.



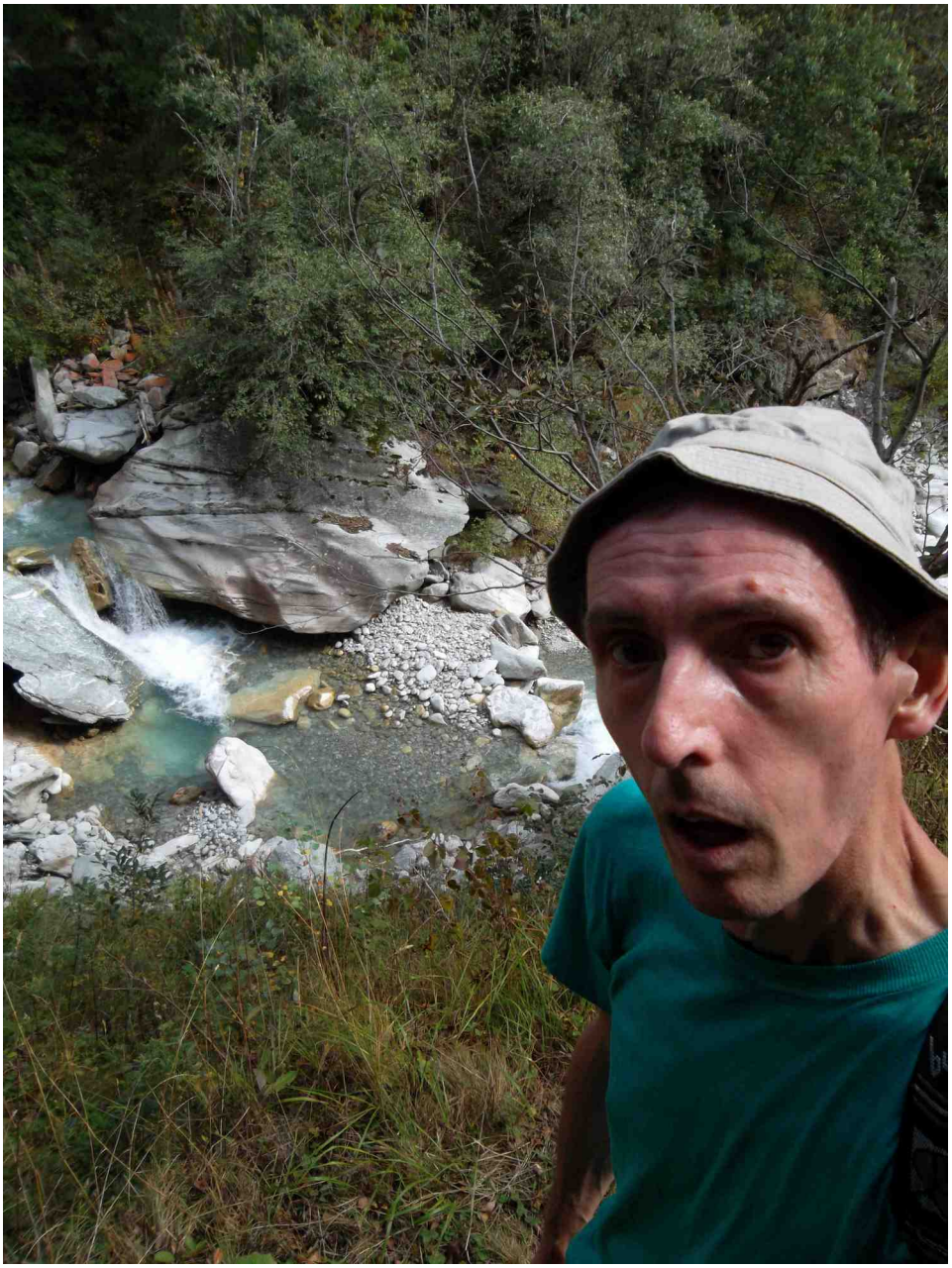
13.21:



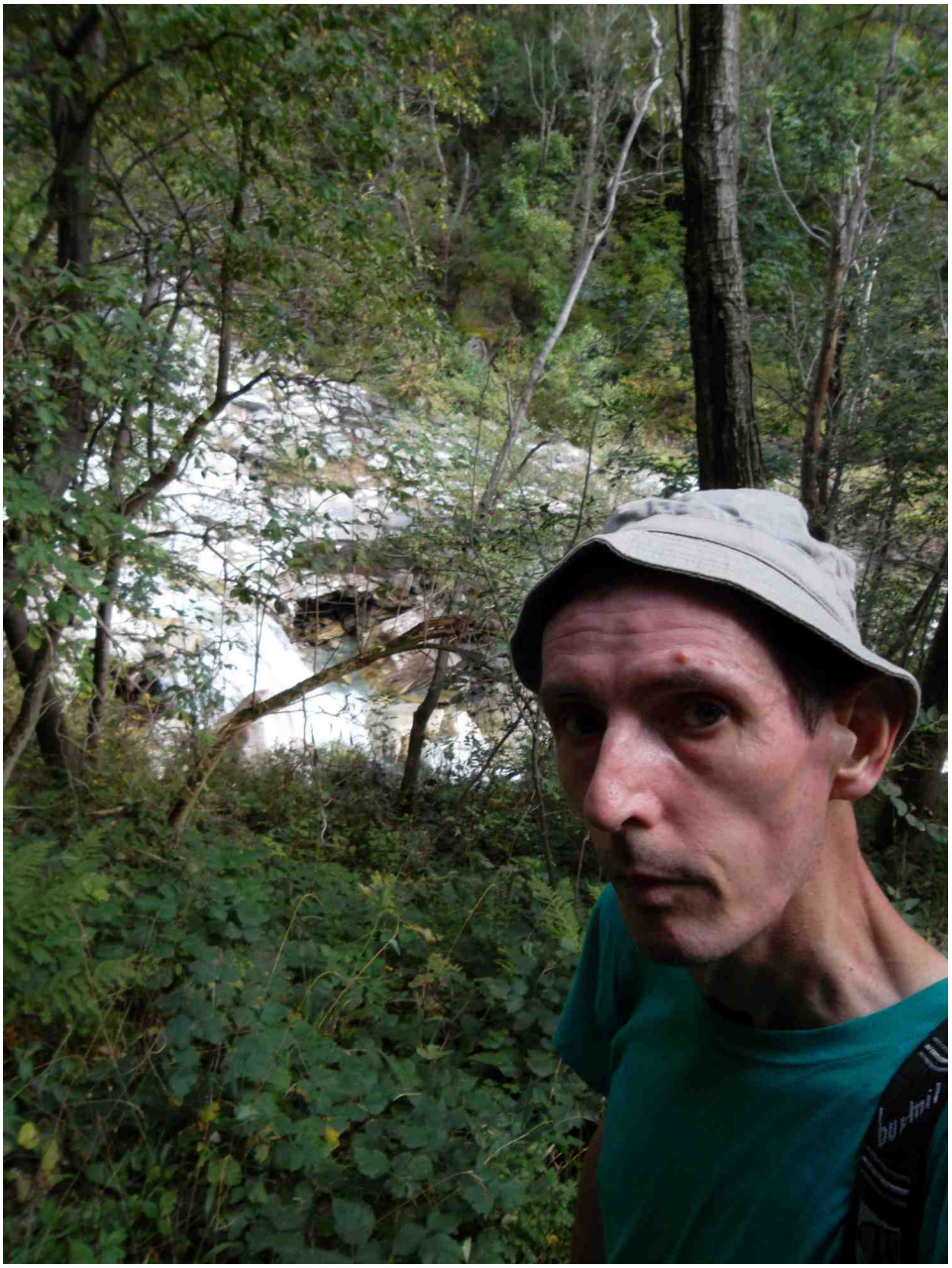
13.21: The steep and steeper right slope.



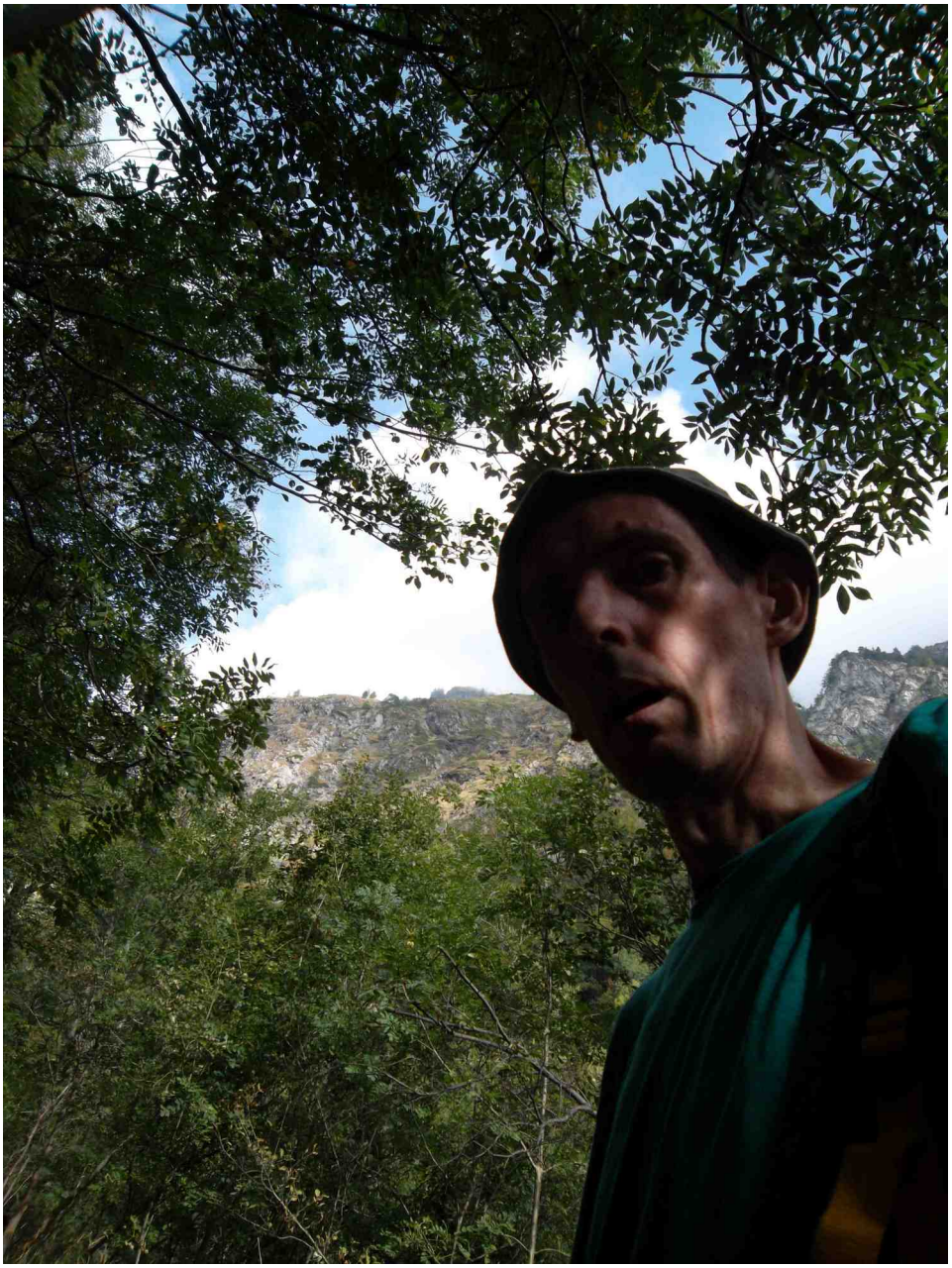
13.24:



13.25: At this point, the path became rather horizontal, broad and protected by trees on the left, right and above.



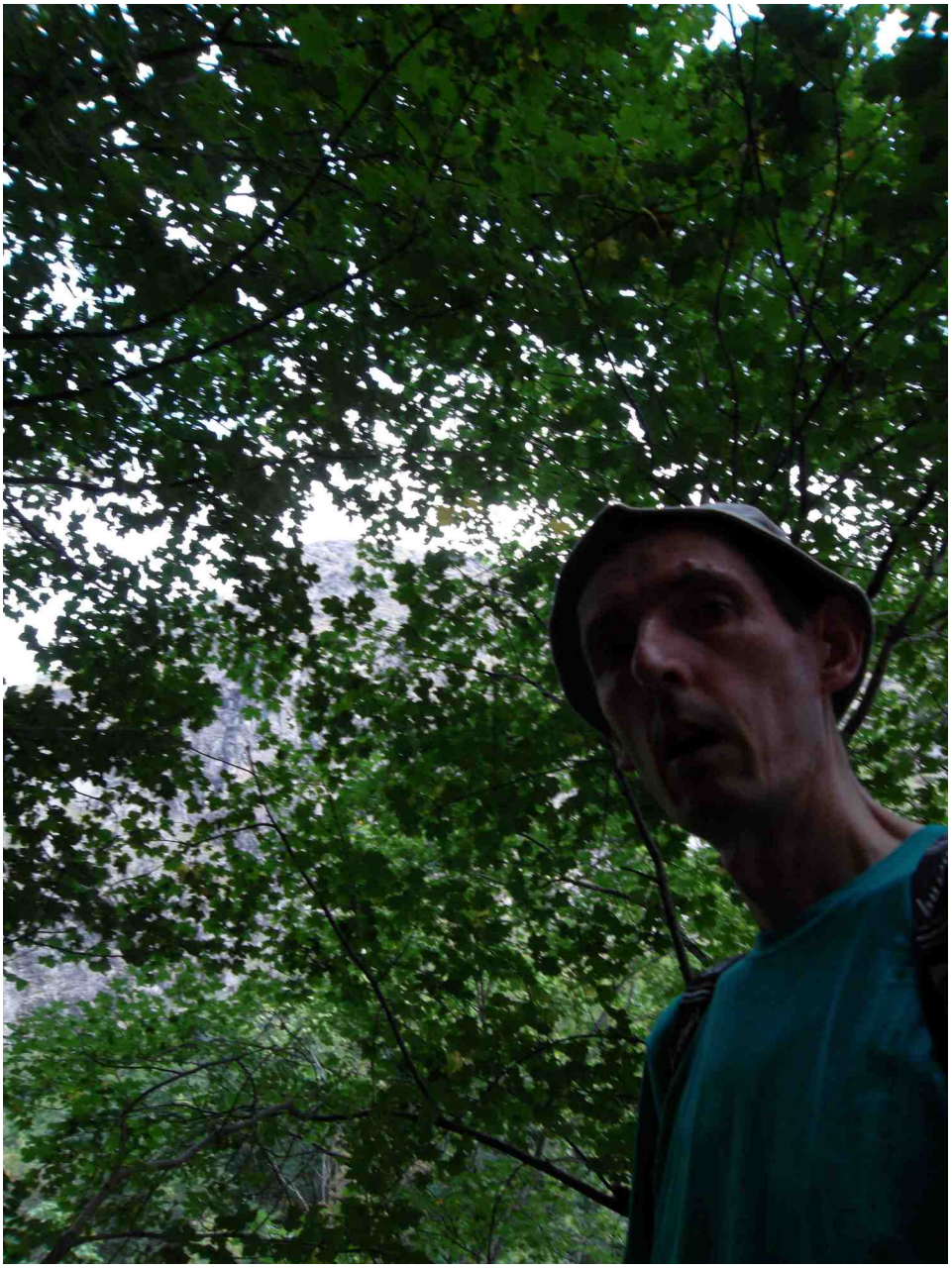
13.28:



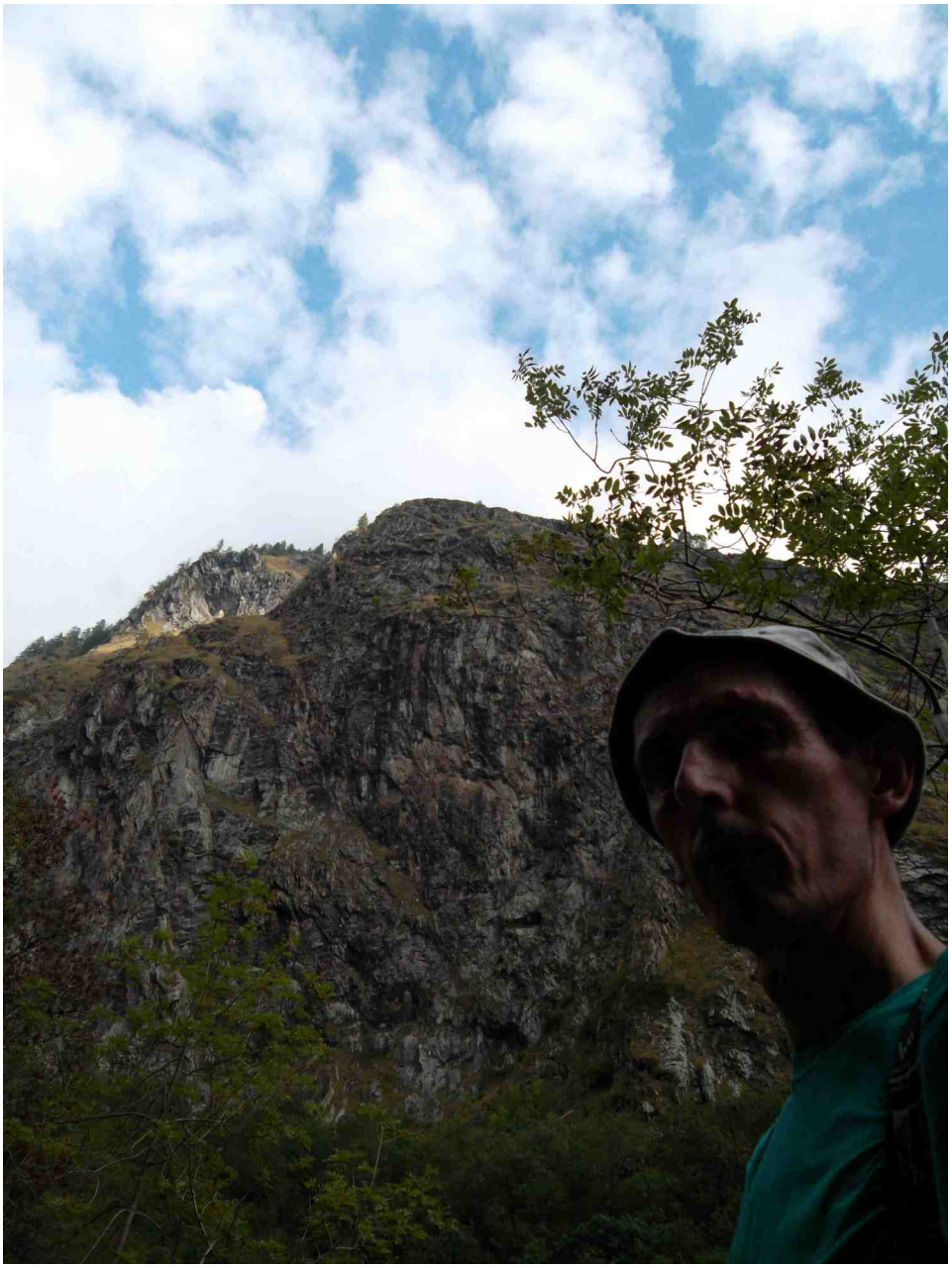
13.31: According to the left direction-board, at this point Ze Steinu was at a wandering time of 40 minutes, while the Baltschieder close at 5 hours and 30 minutes.



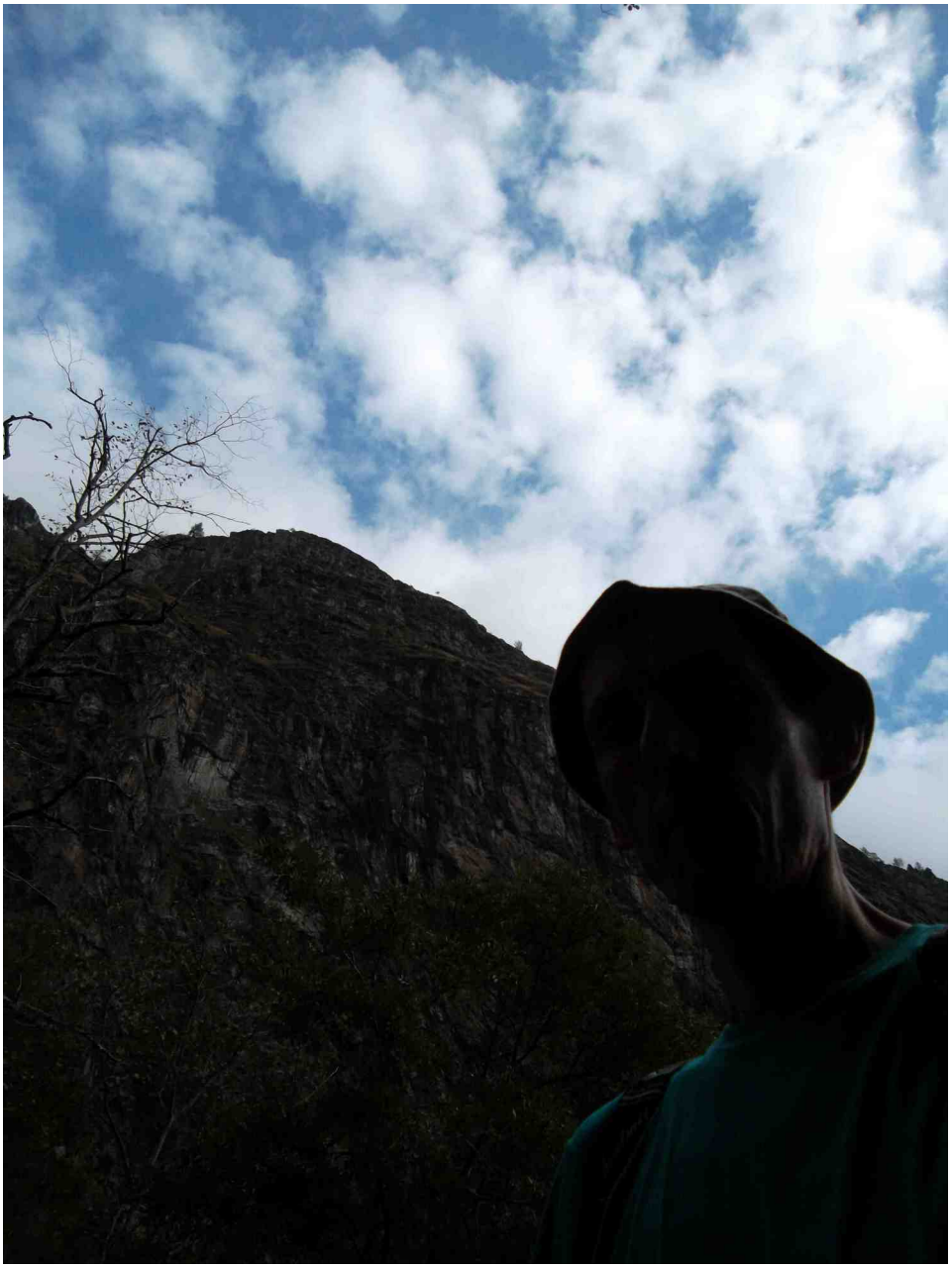
13.36:



13.38:



13.40:



13.41: I took a ground photo.



13.45:



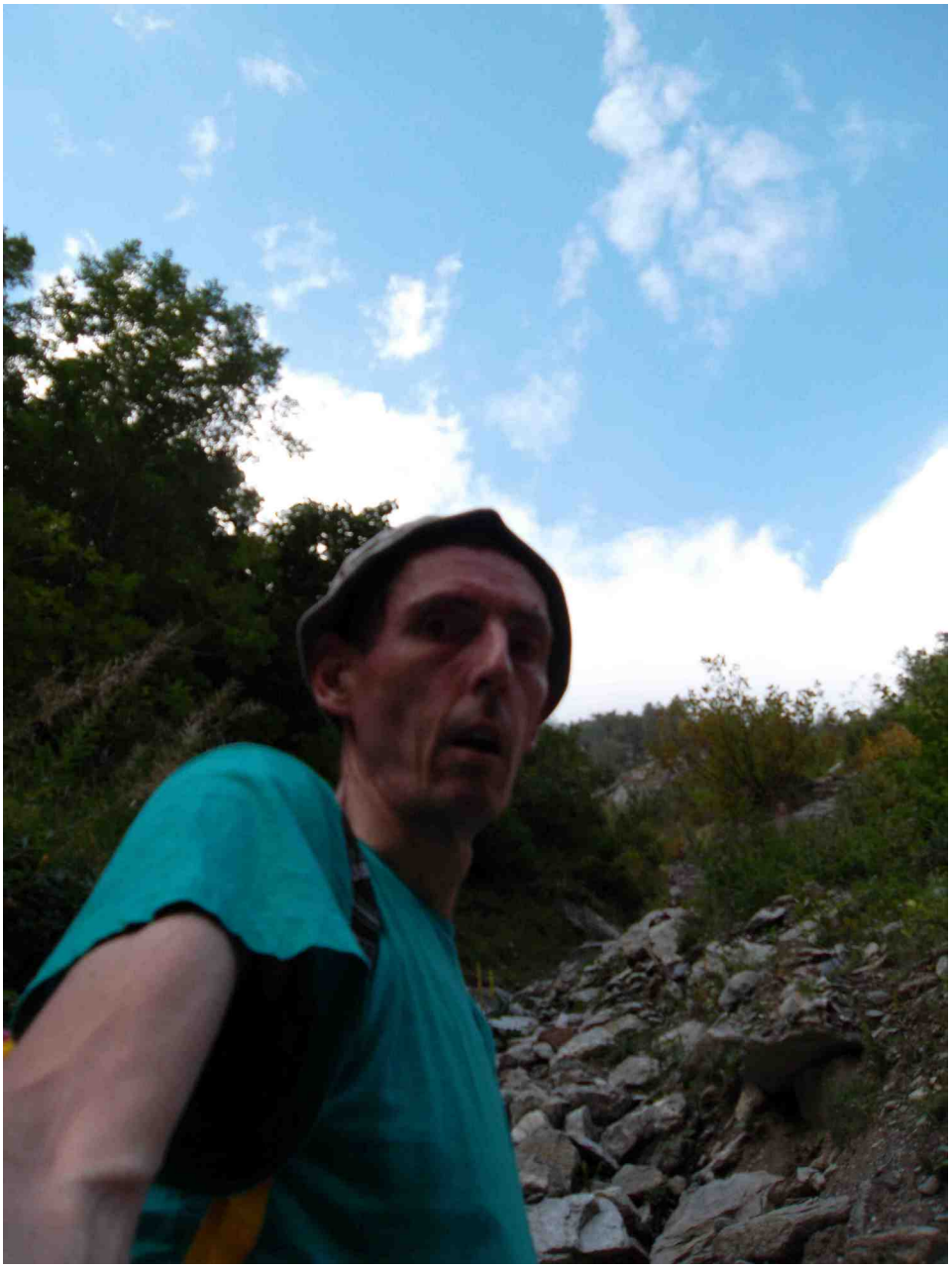
13.45: The valley on my right side, …



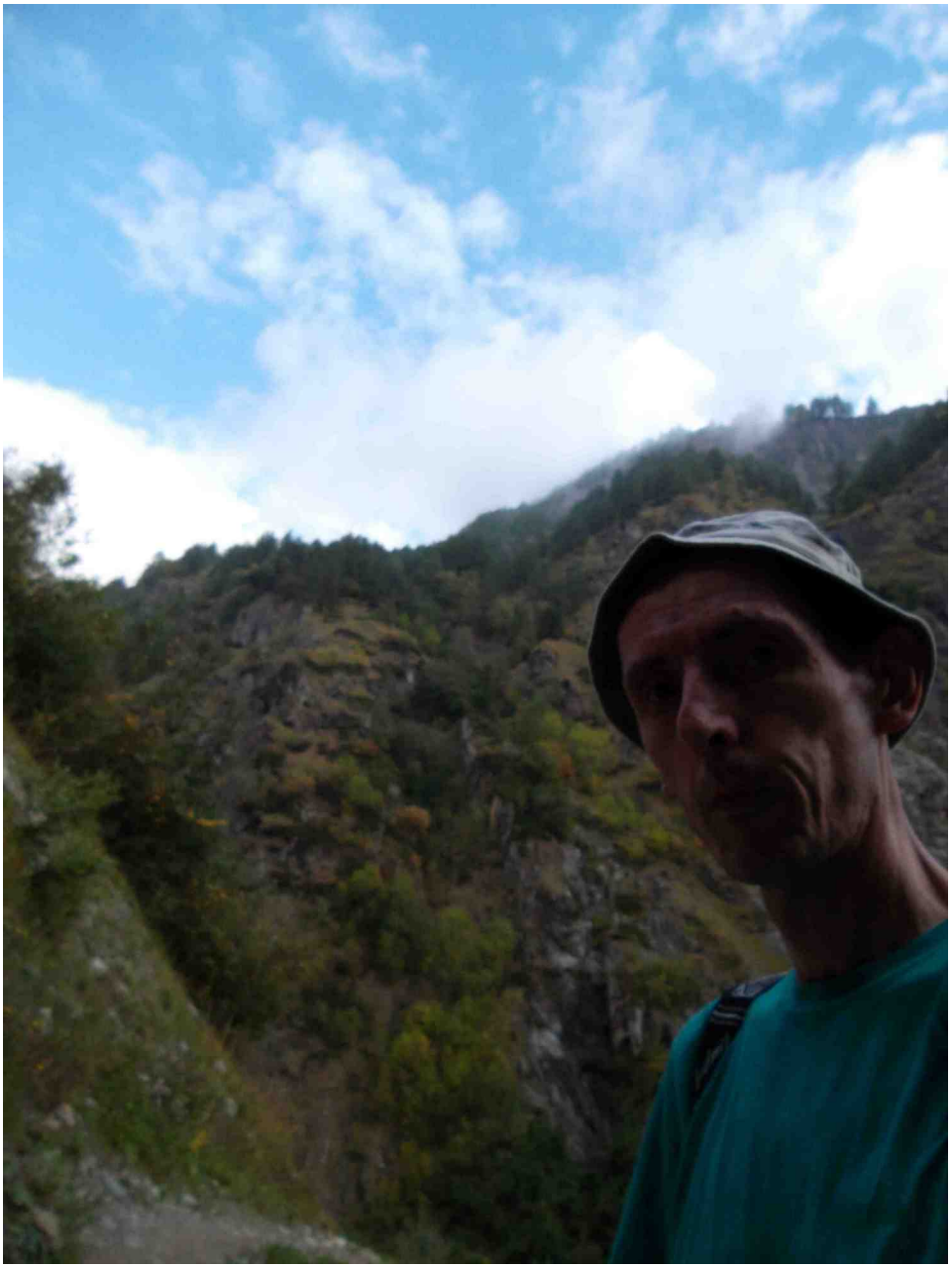
13.45: … upwards, …



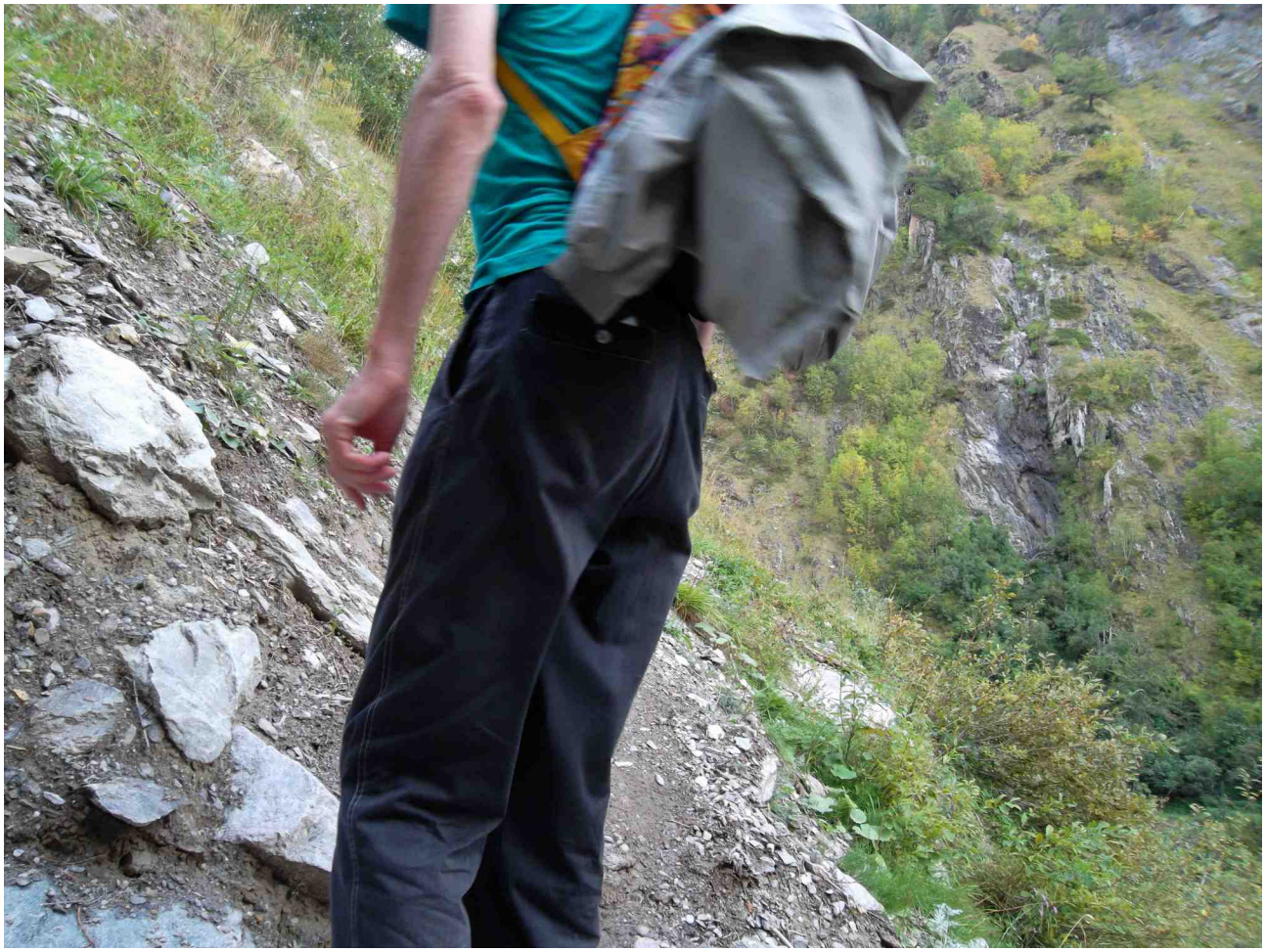
13.49: …, and on my left side.



13.49:



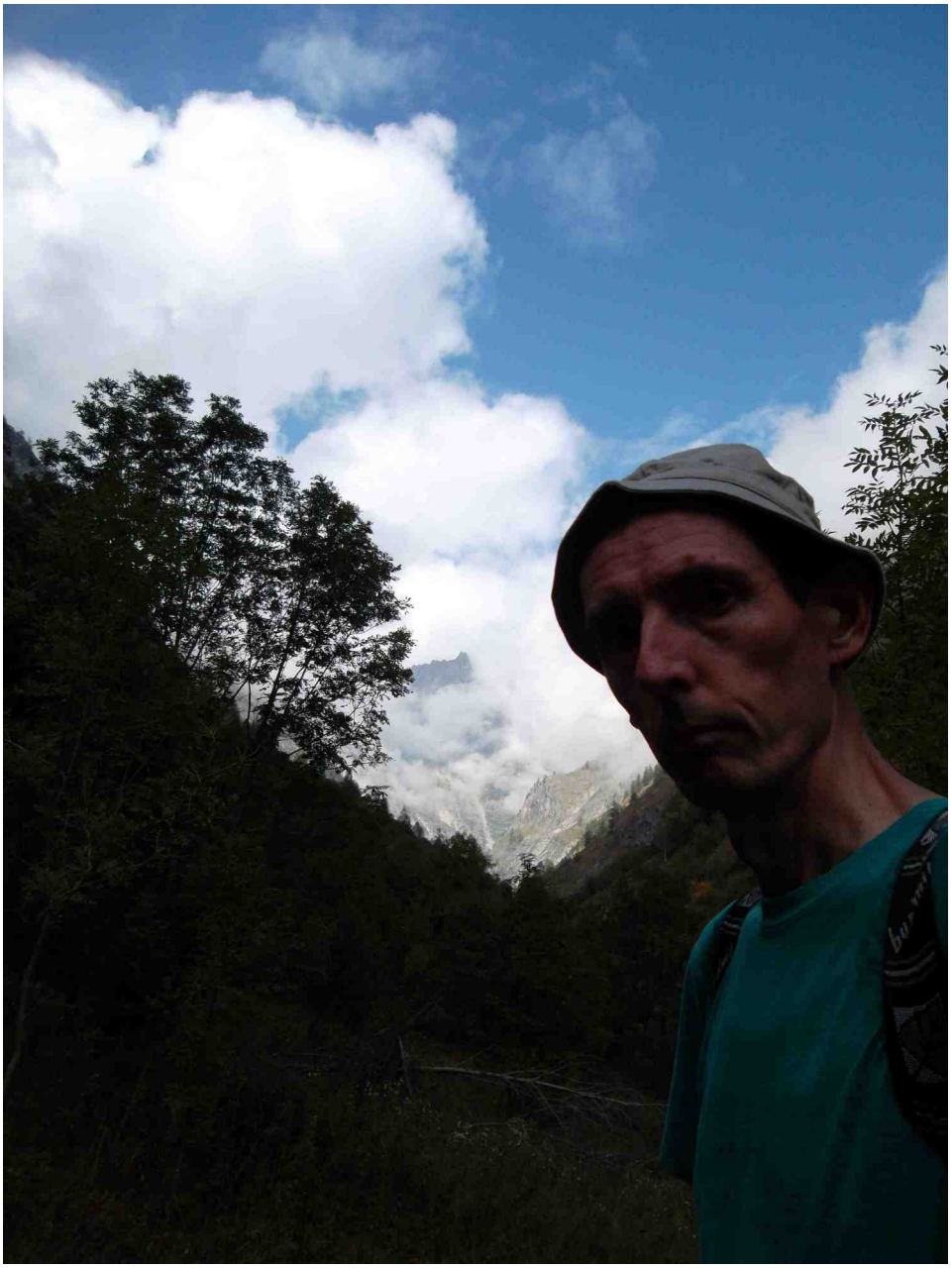
13.50: I put Sam function alone on the ground.



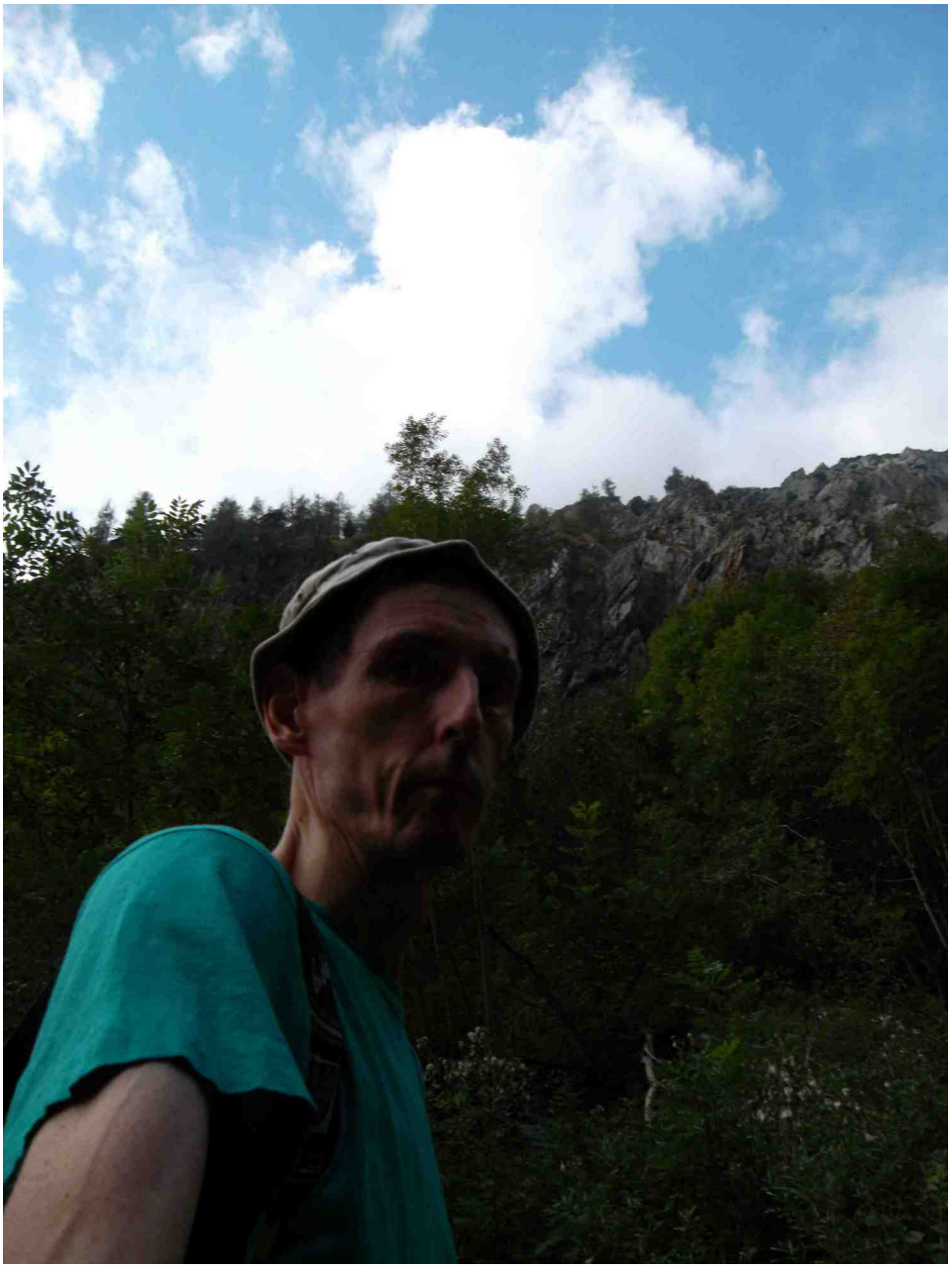
13.54: I reached a new bifurcation with its left branch back to Ausserberg.



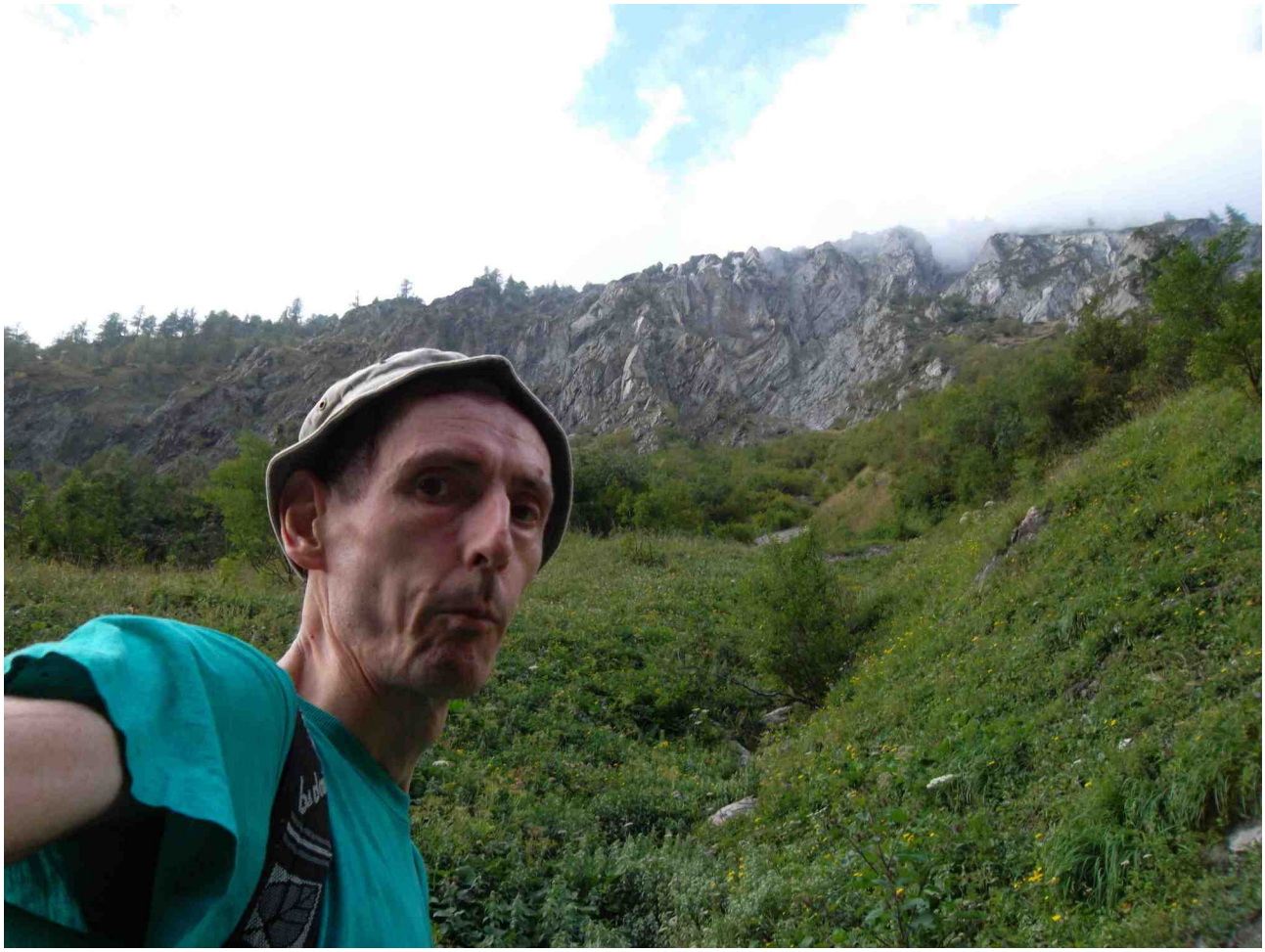
13.54: The valley was shaping in front of me.



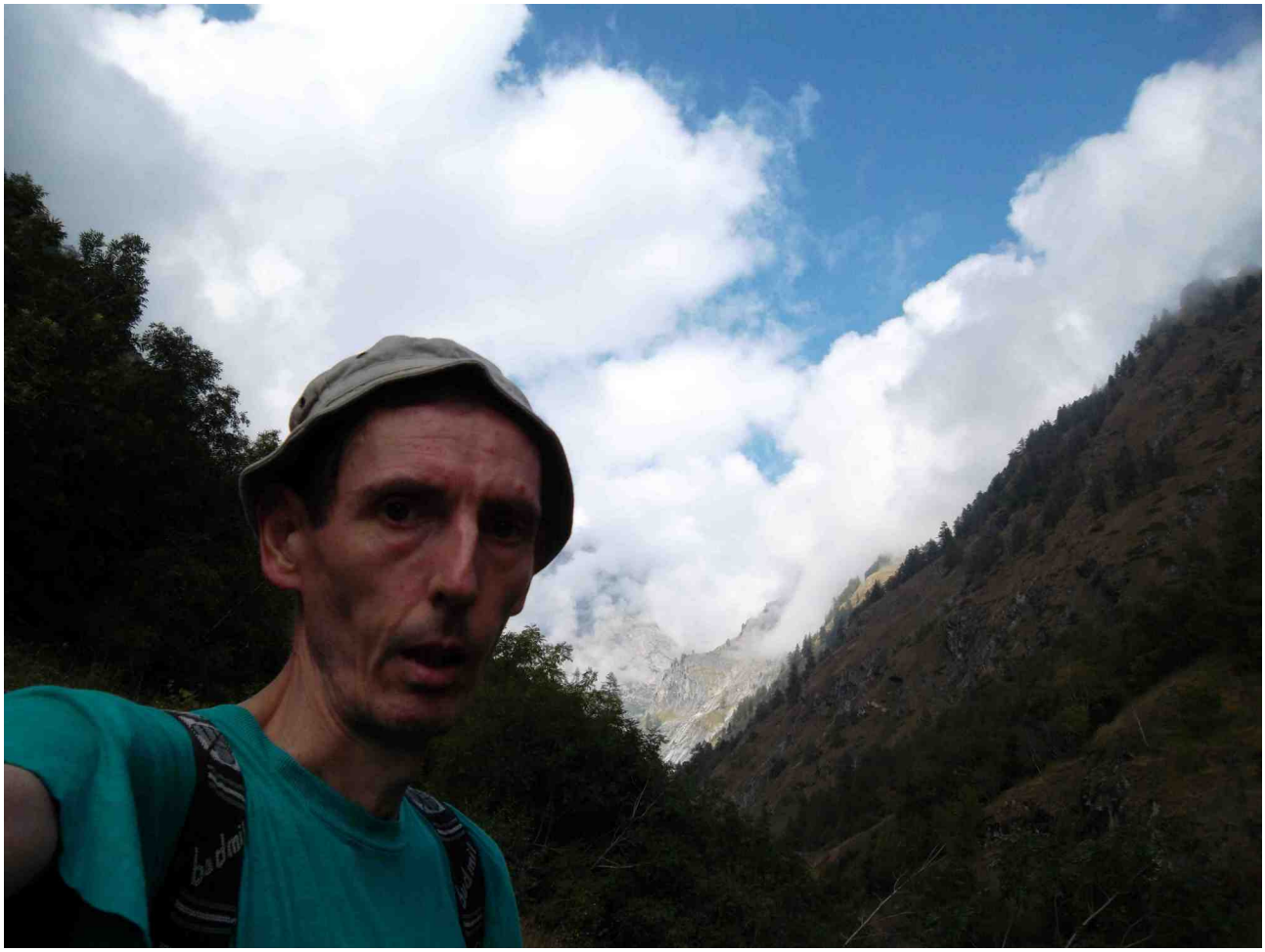
13.55:



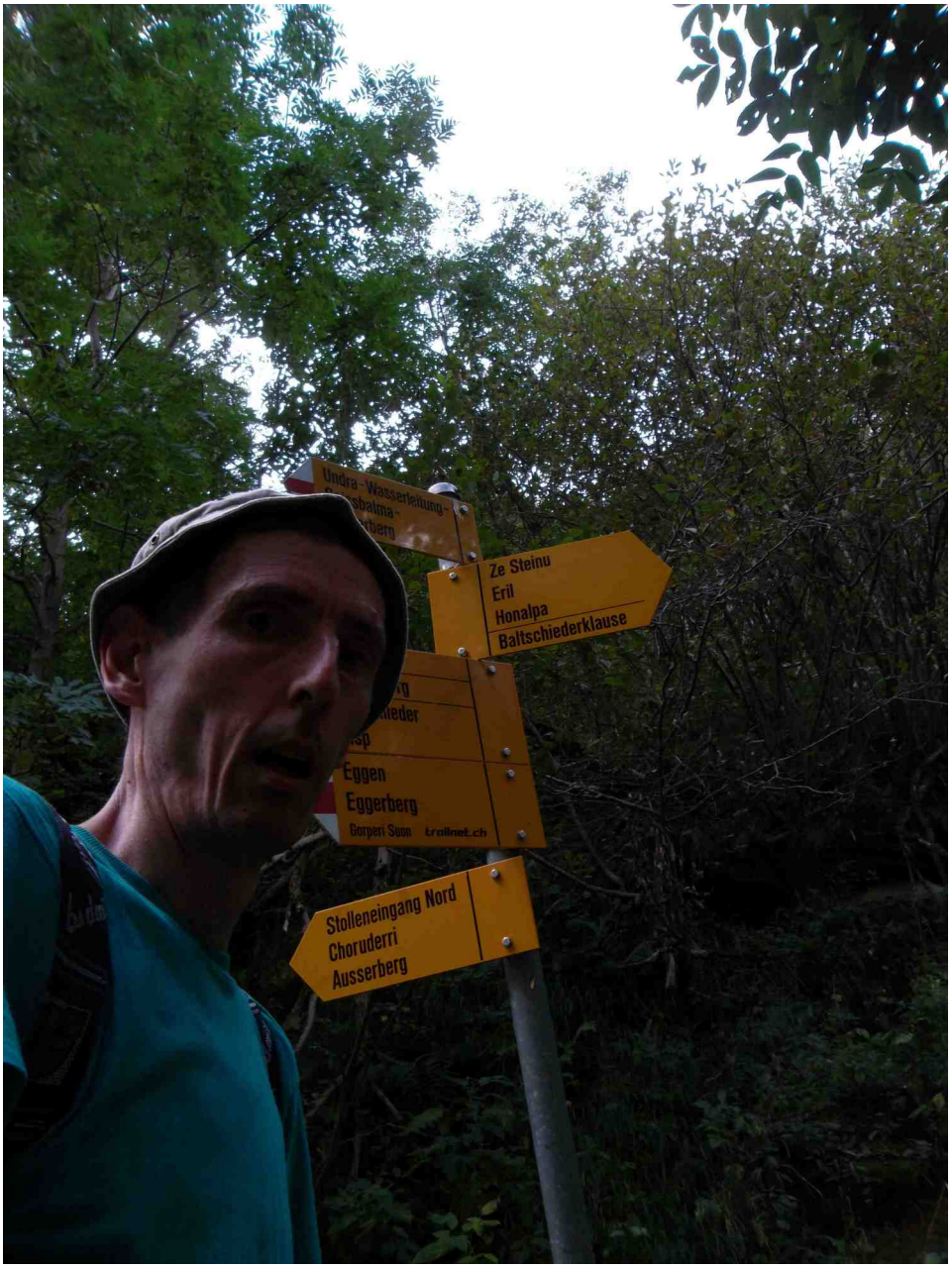
13.58:



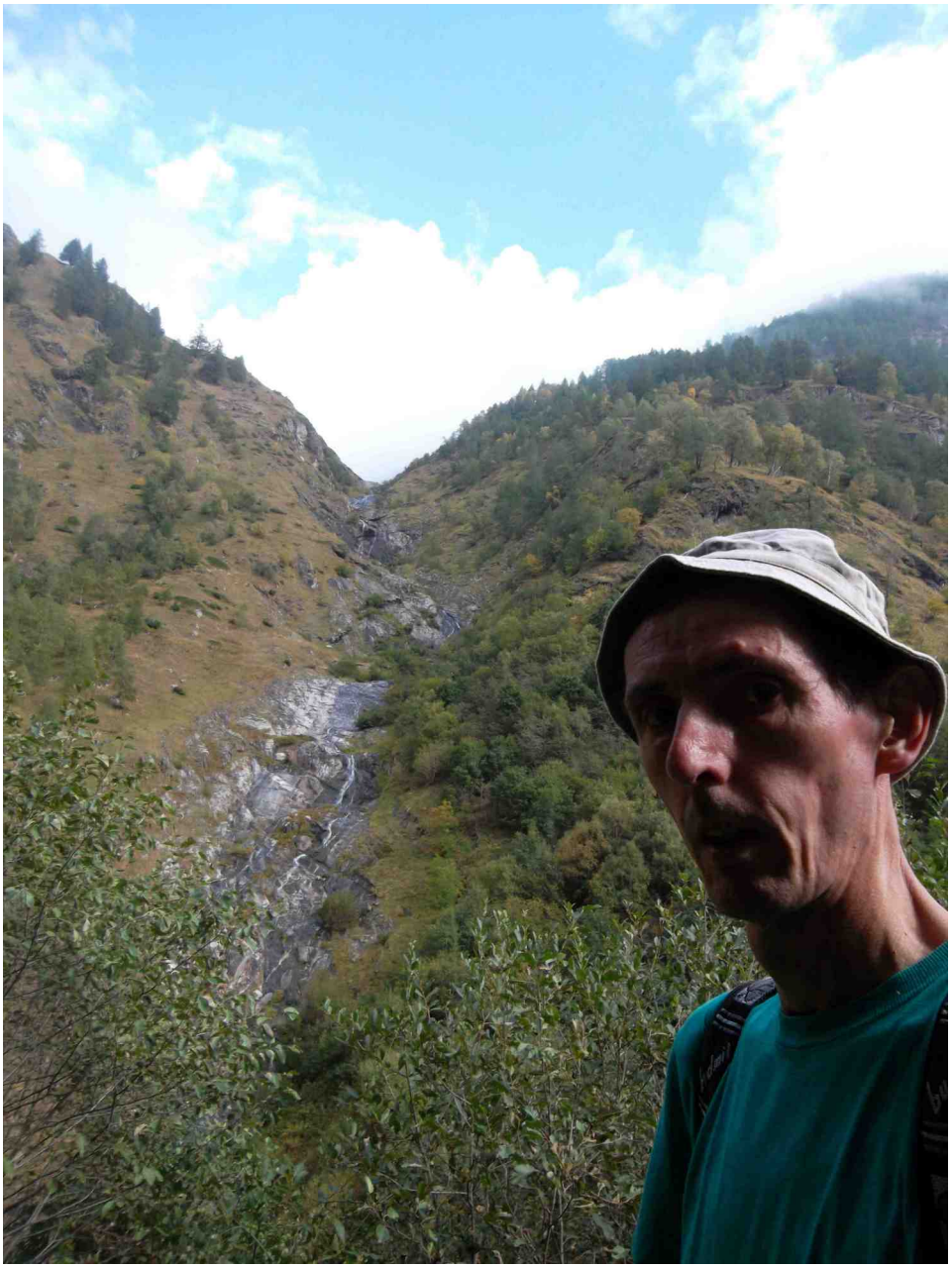
13.59:



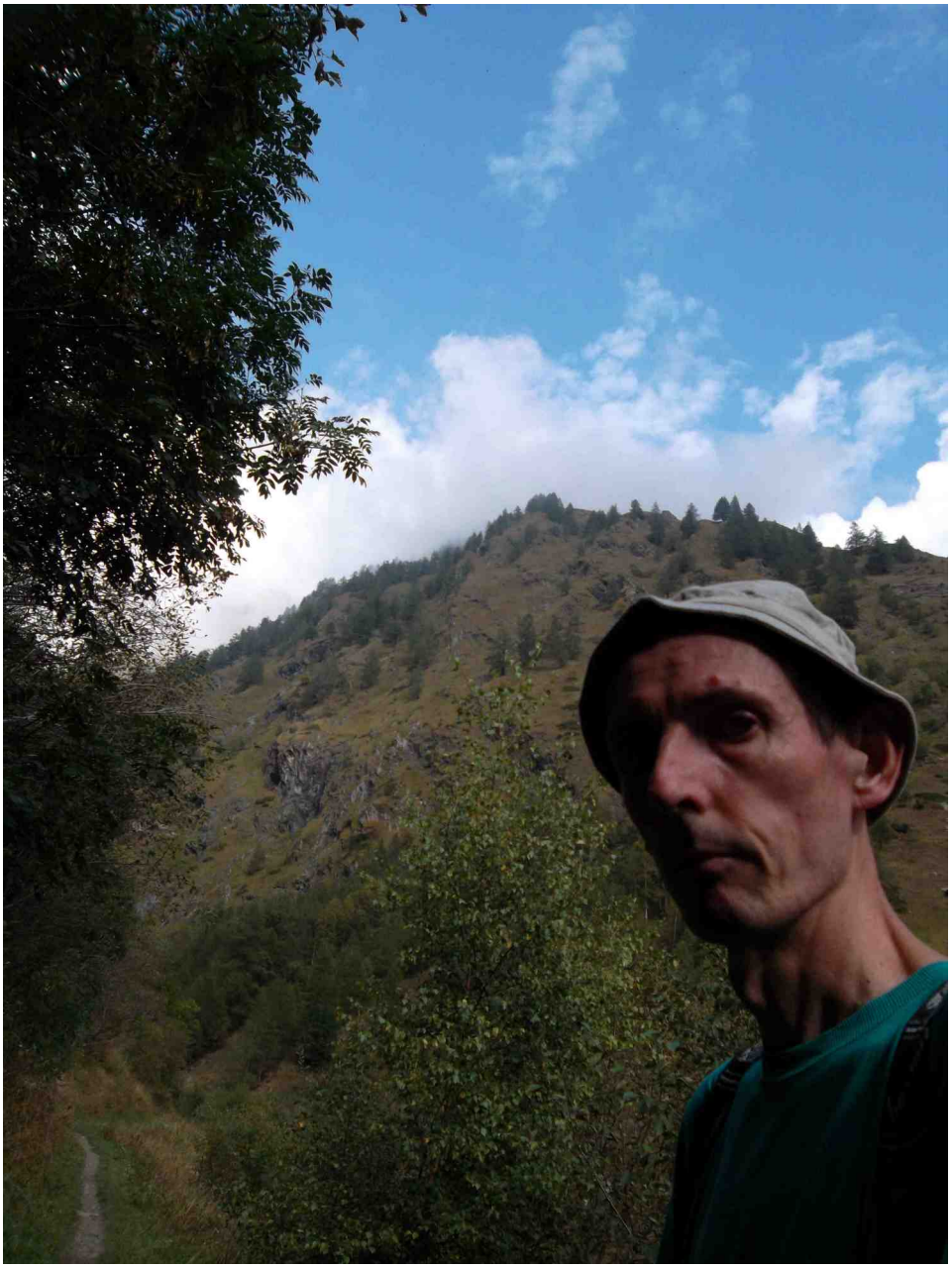
14.00:


Ze Steinu
Eril
Honalpa
Baltschiederklause
Eggen
Eggerberg
Gorperi Sonn
trailnet.ch
Stolleneingang Nord
Choruderri
Ausserberg

14.01: There was a small valley on the right.



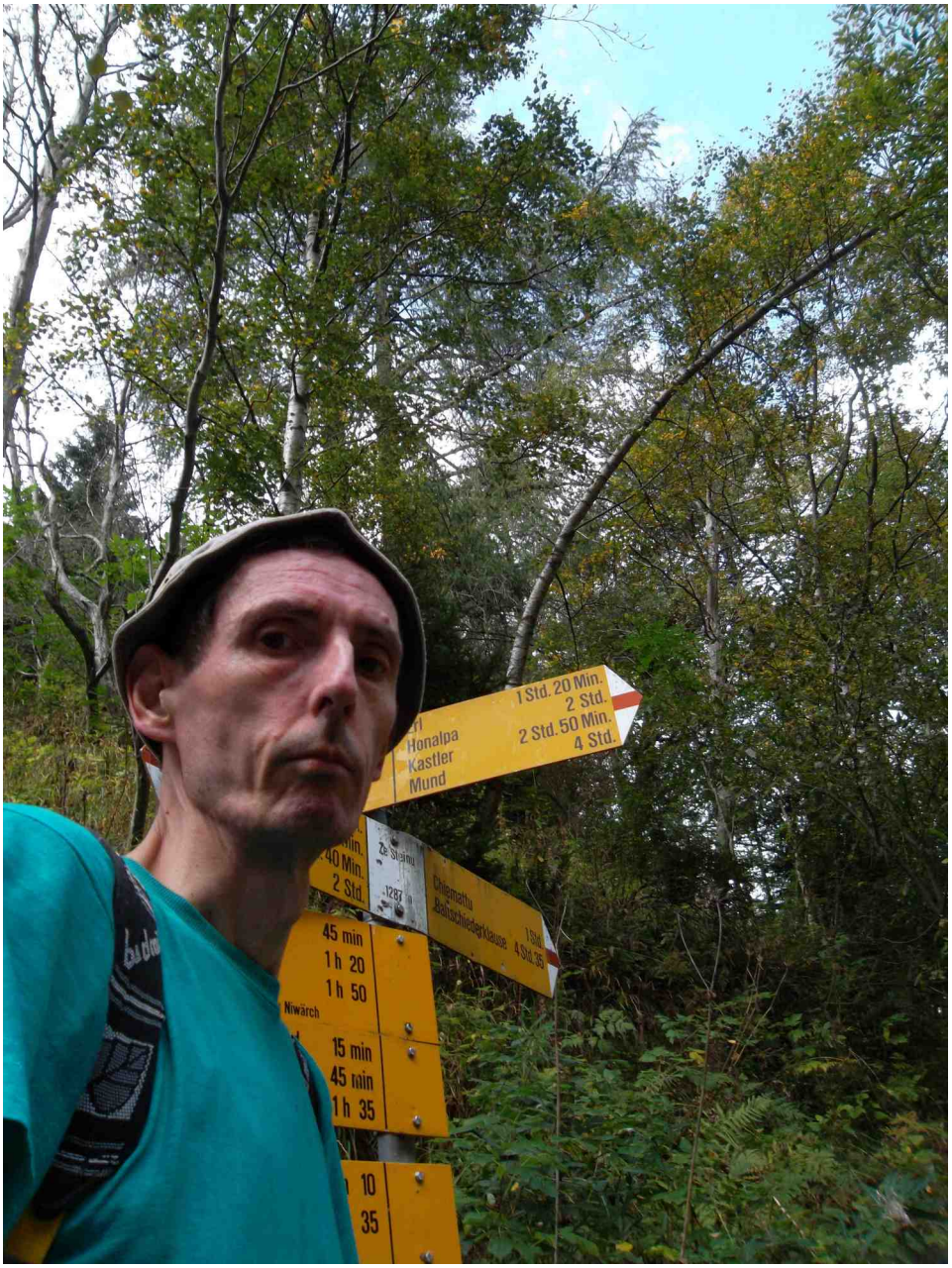
14.01:



14.03:



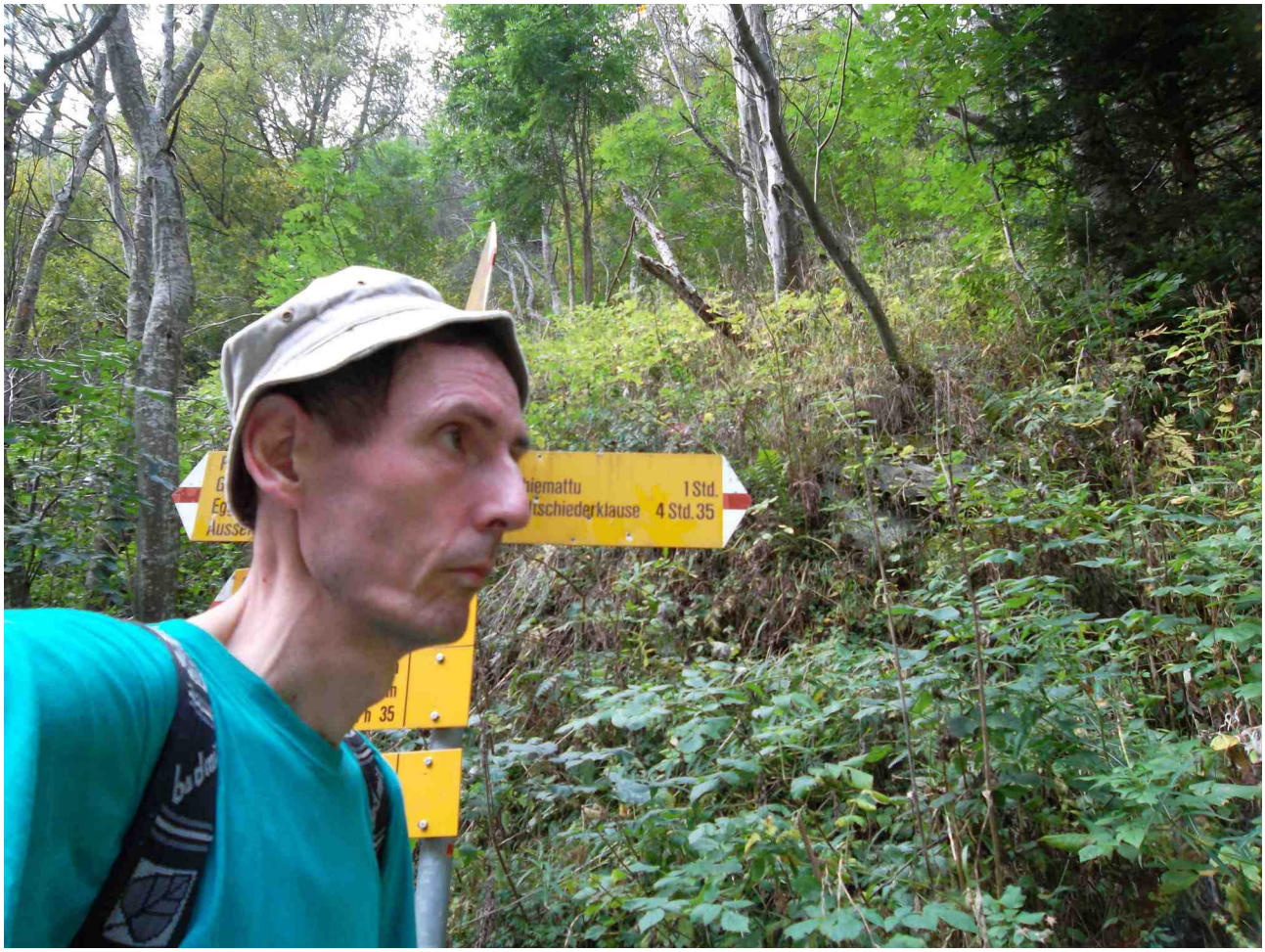
14.06:


1 Std. 20 Min.
2 Std.
2 Std. 50 Min.
4 Std.
Honalpa
Kastler
Mund
45 min
1 h 20
1 h 50
Niwärch
15 min
45 min
1 h 35
10
35

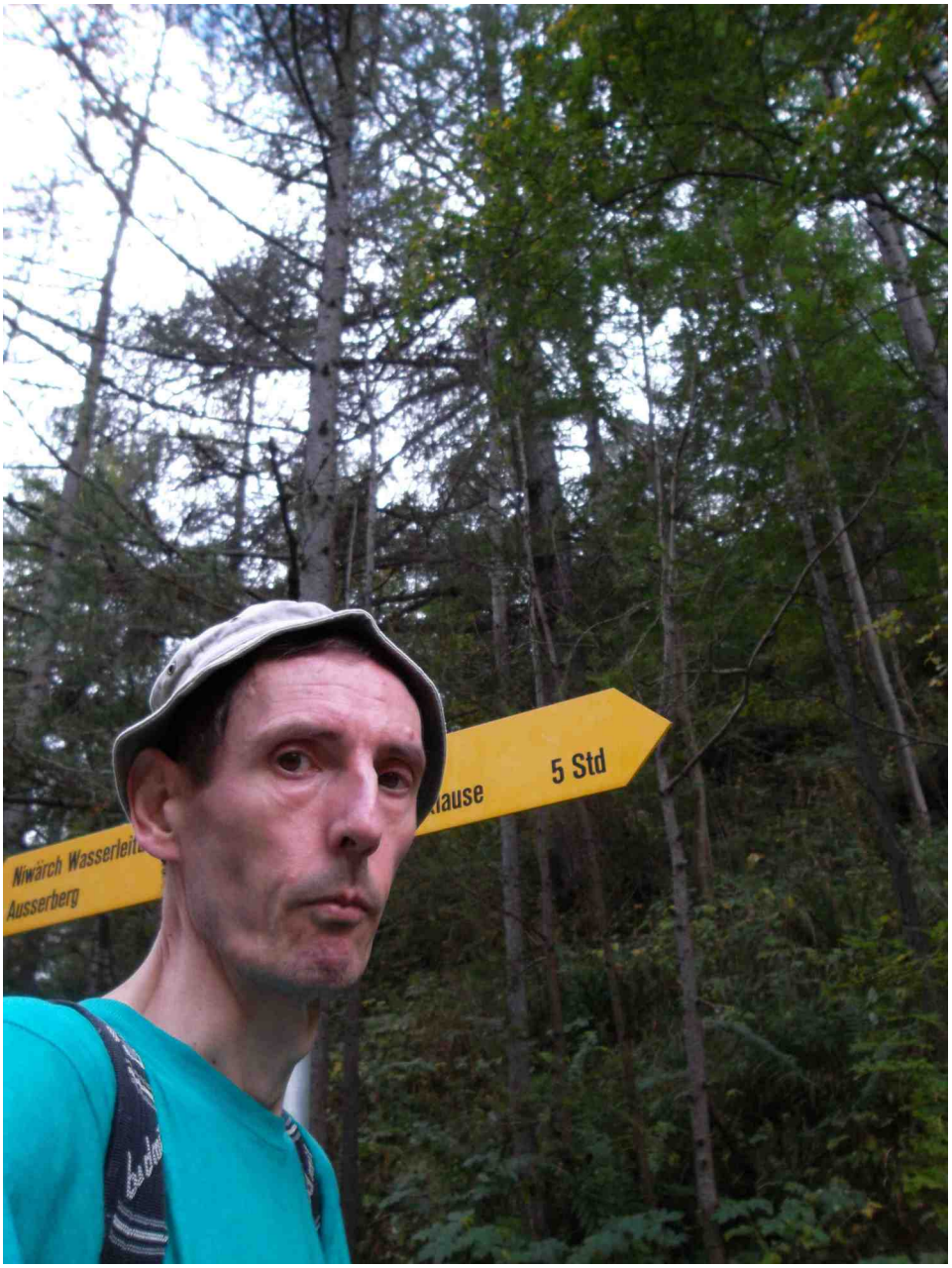
14.08: This was the site named Ze Steinu. A board announced that the branch leading through it was closed on the weekdays between 7 and 17 hours because of stone-fall caused by work with explosives.



14.10:



14.12:



14.12: The path began to ascend steeply.



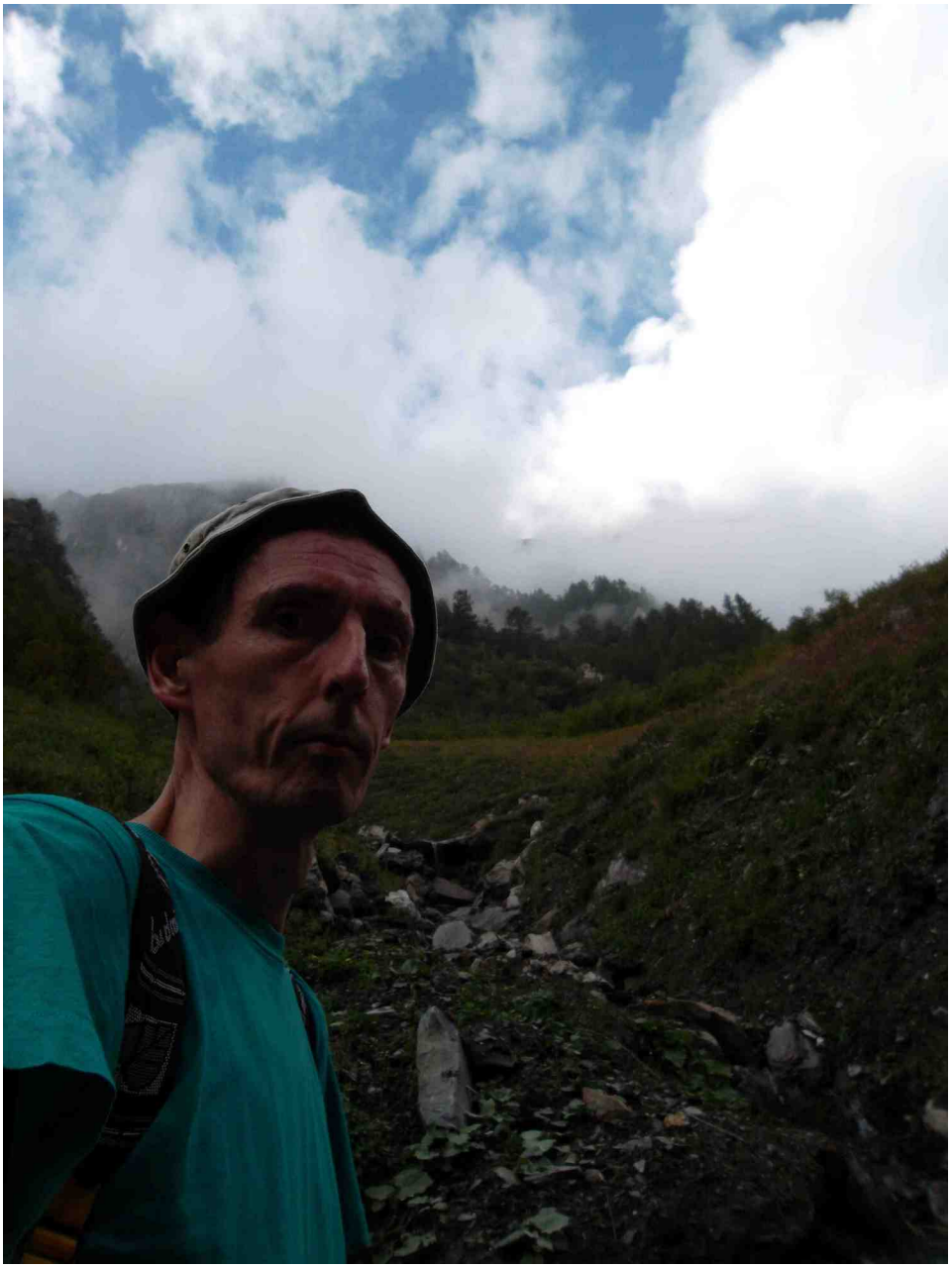
14.14:



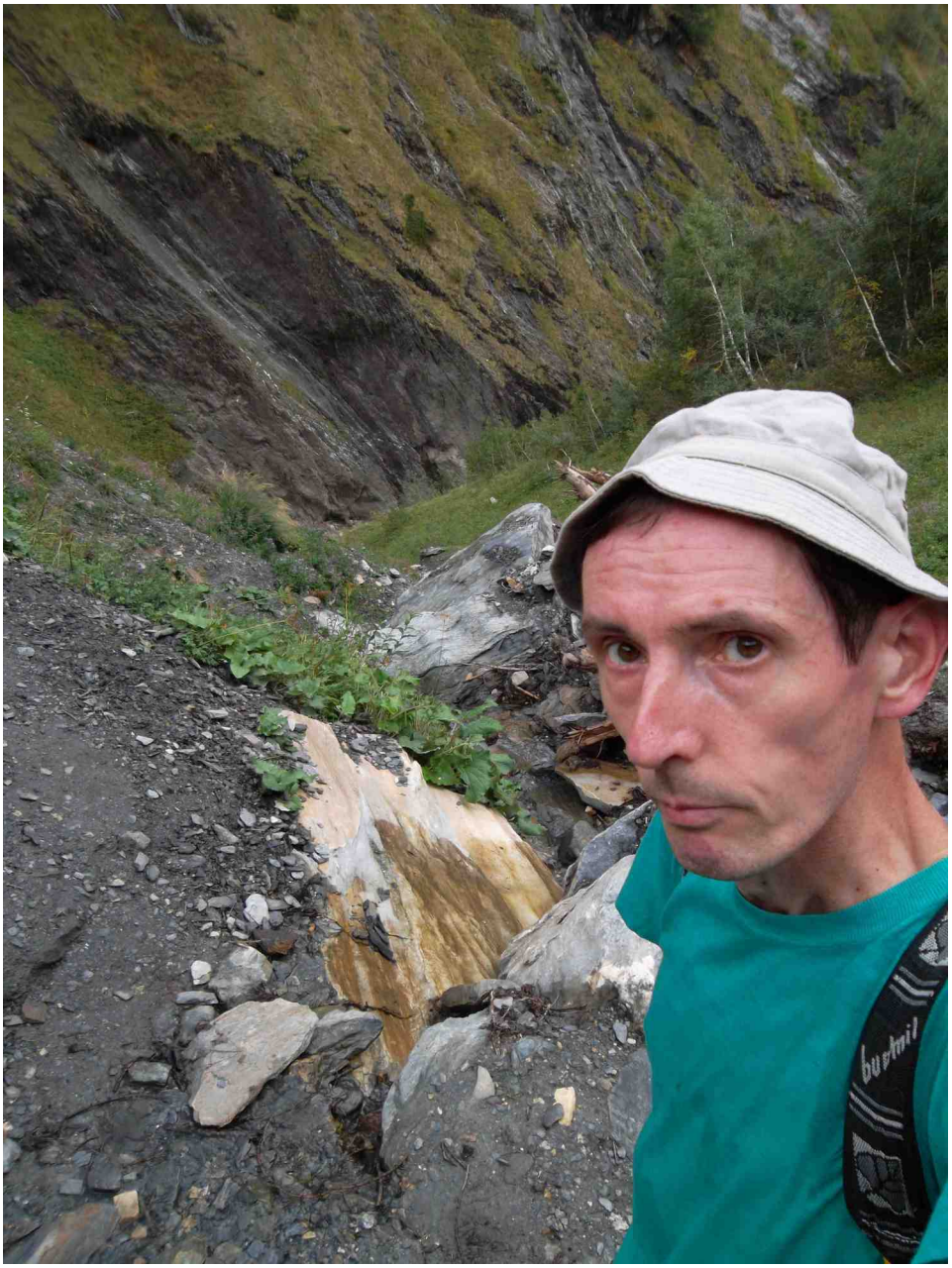
14.17: The valley in front of me in its quasi-geological form.



14.18: I reached a dried brooklet, on some rainy days brook bed.



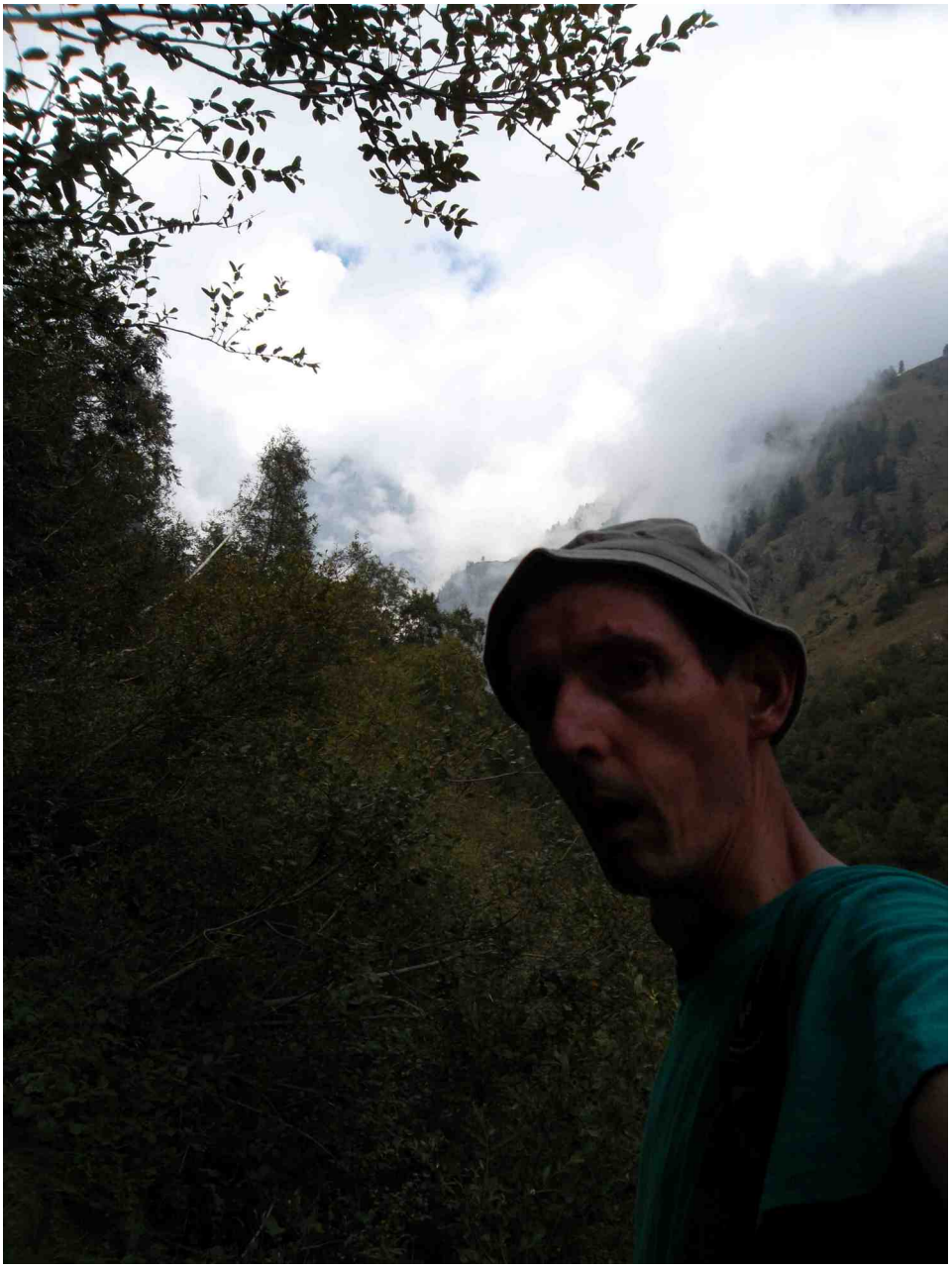
14.19:



14.19:



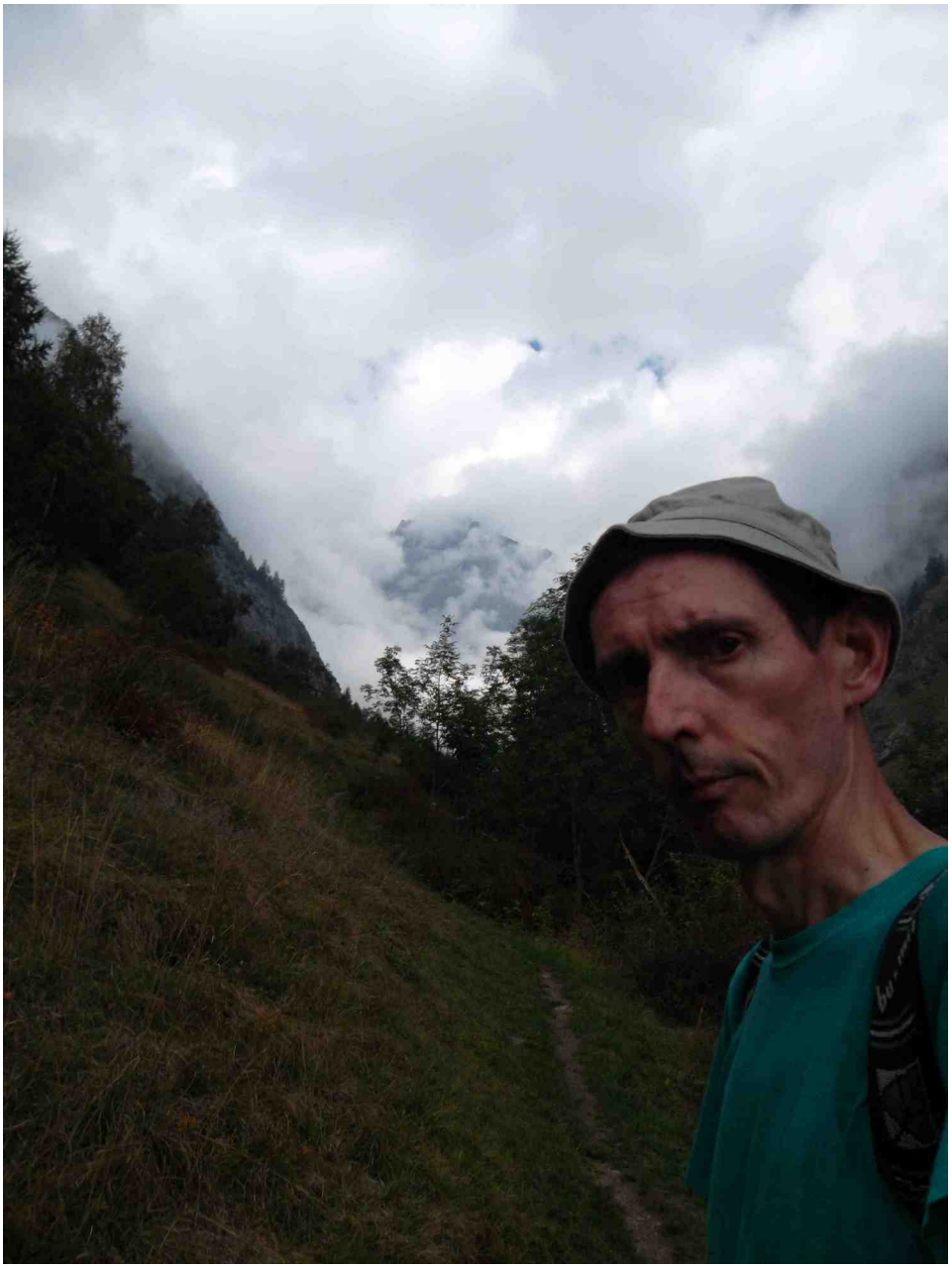
14.22: It was cloudy on all sides.



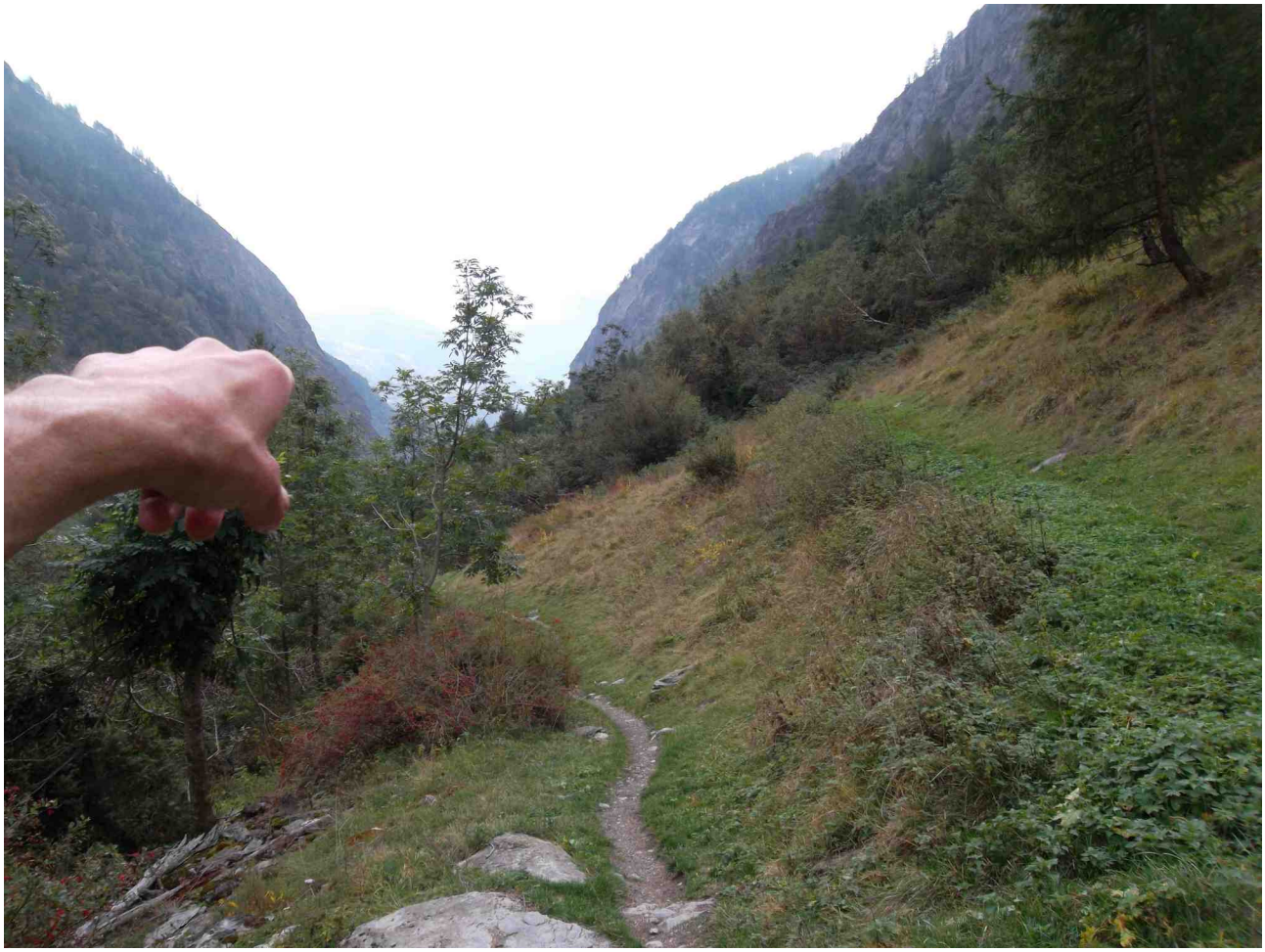
14.23:



14.23:



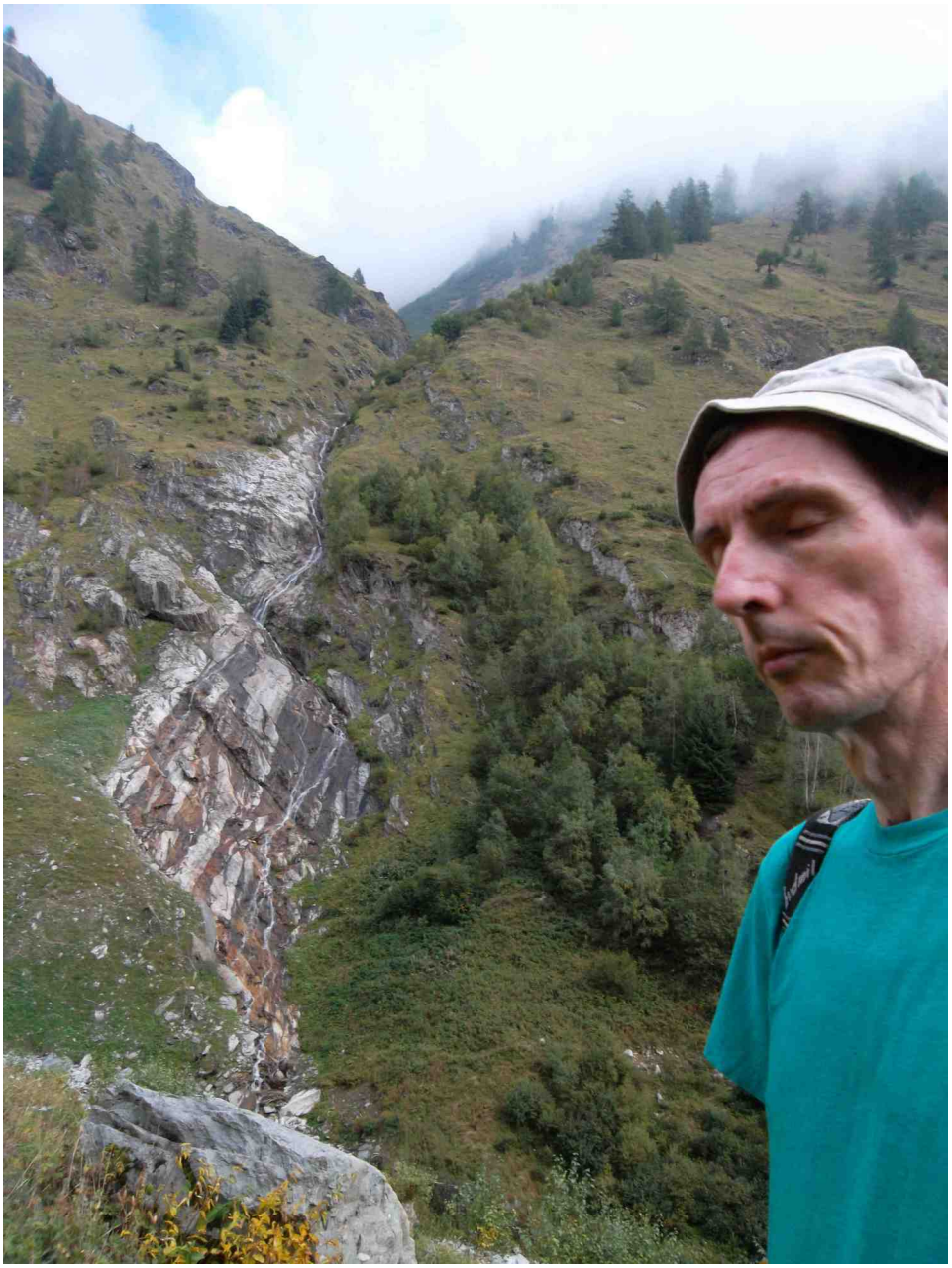
14.24: The valley downwards.



14.26:



14.30: There was another small valley on the right slope.



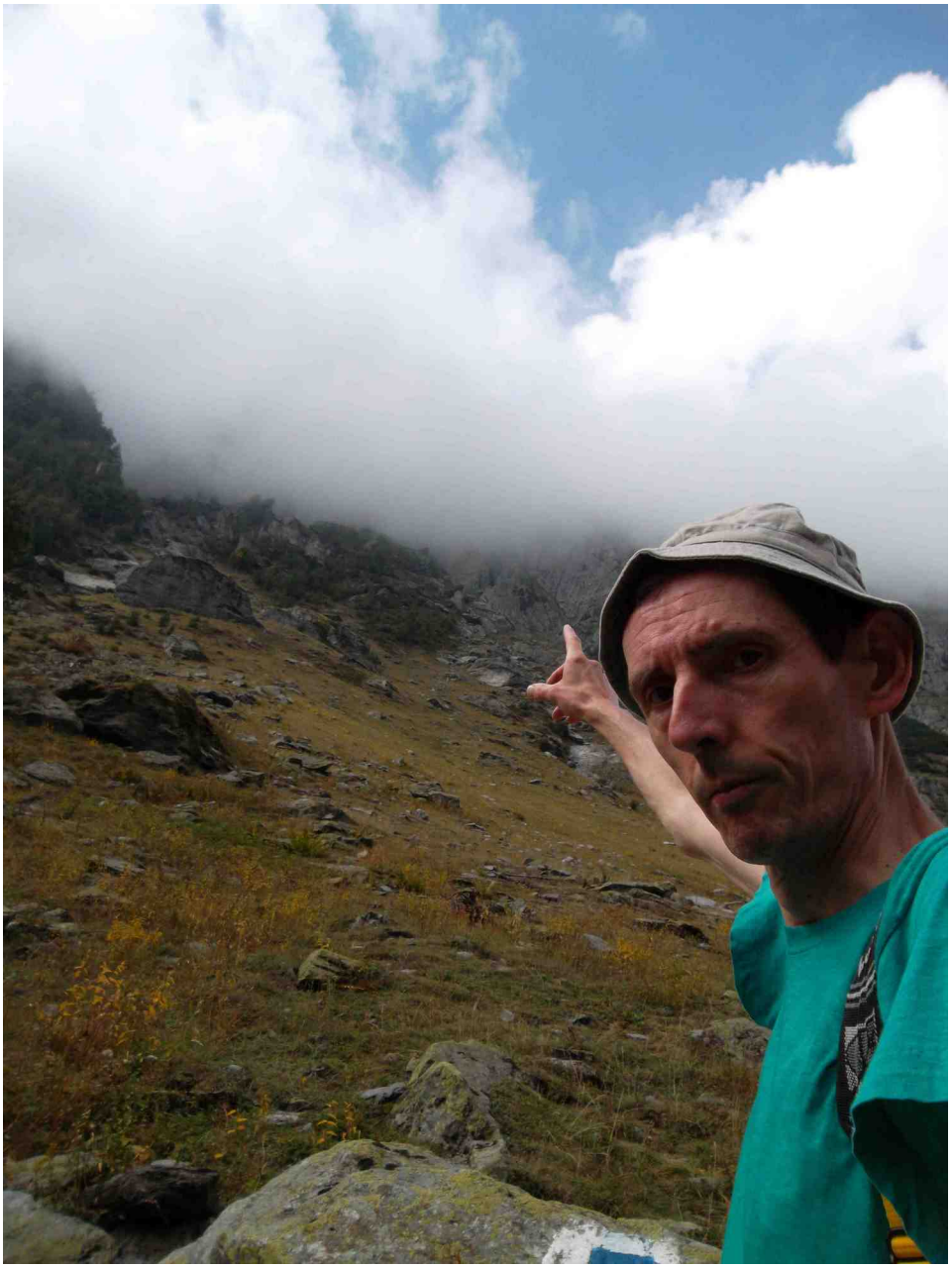
14.30:



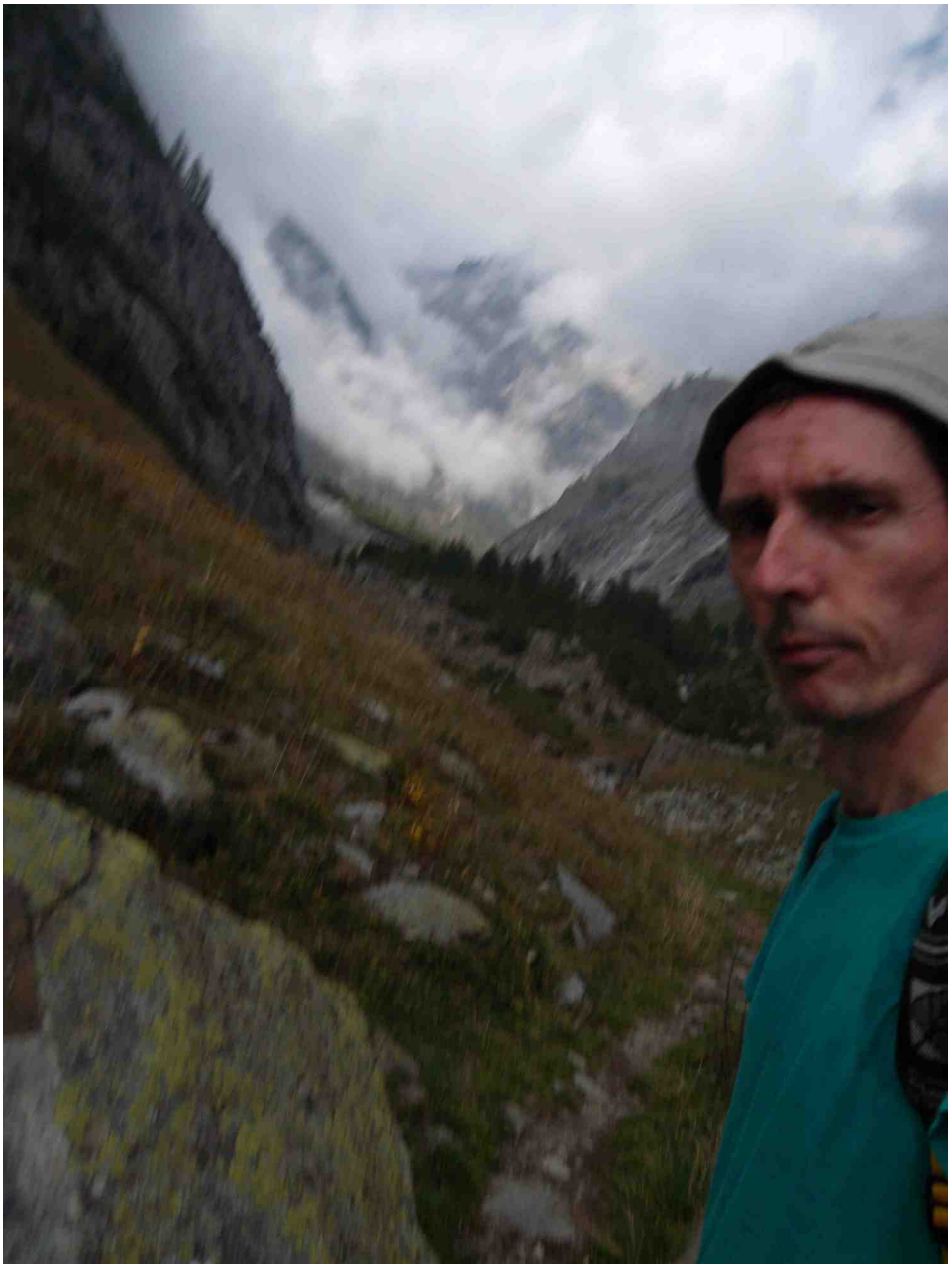
14.31: I reached a new bifurcation.



14.31: The left branch led up to the Mount Wiwanni, which i had succeeded in climbing on 10 september 2012. [See my book entitled “Climbing the Mount Wiwanni in Switzerland”.]



14.32: It seemed to me that there was visible the upper end, namely the close of the valley.



14.32: But in reality it was not, it was the place where the valley and the brook turned to the right, what i was to find out on 1 september 2021, as it is described under point 6 of this book.



14.35: A multivitamin-tablet break.



14.36:



14.37:



14.42: I resumed my marching on the path with the red mark, leading onwards parallel with the brook, thinking that it was the right way.



14.42:



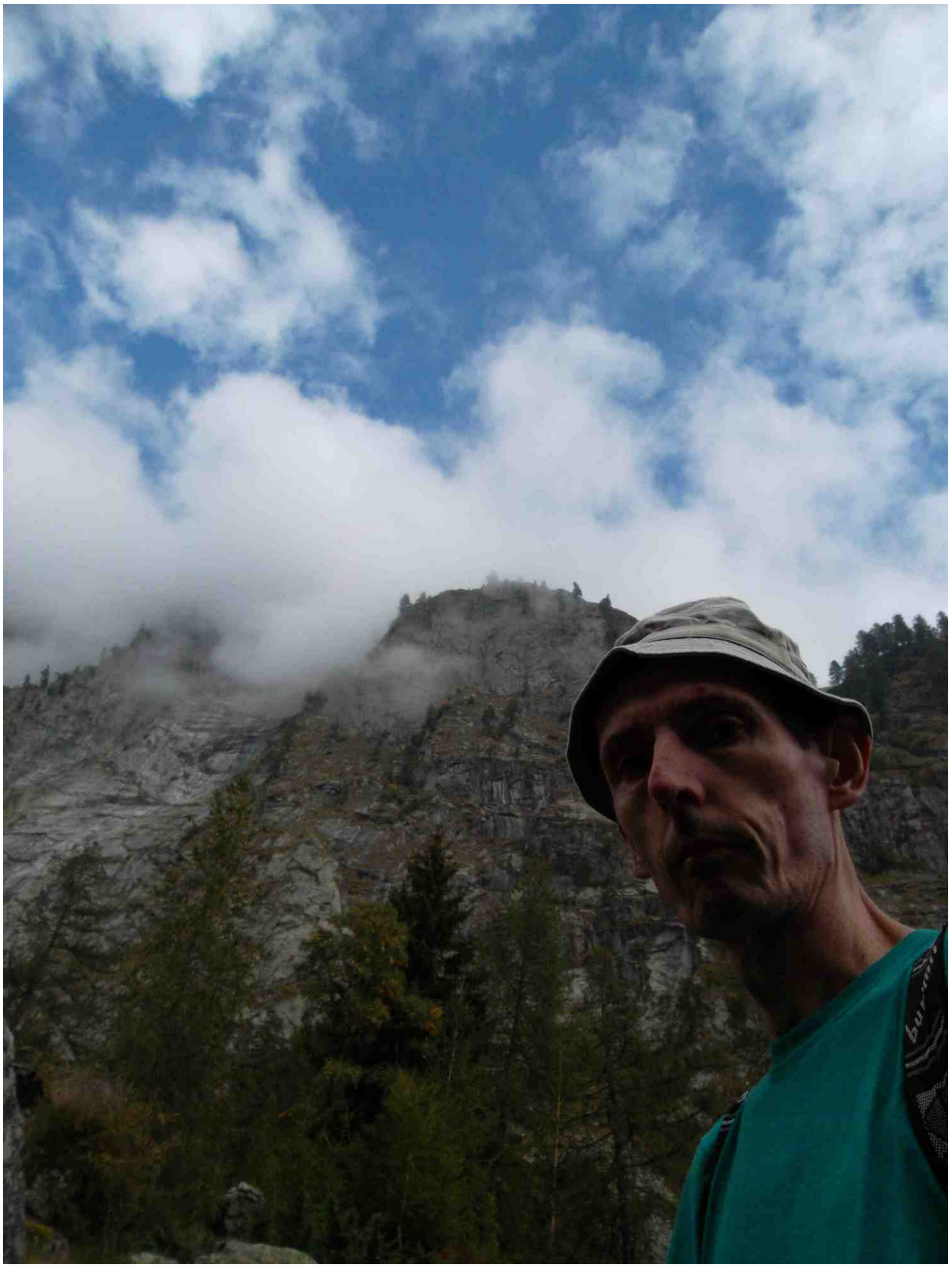
14.45:



14.45:



14.48:



14.49:



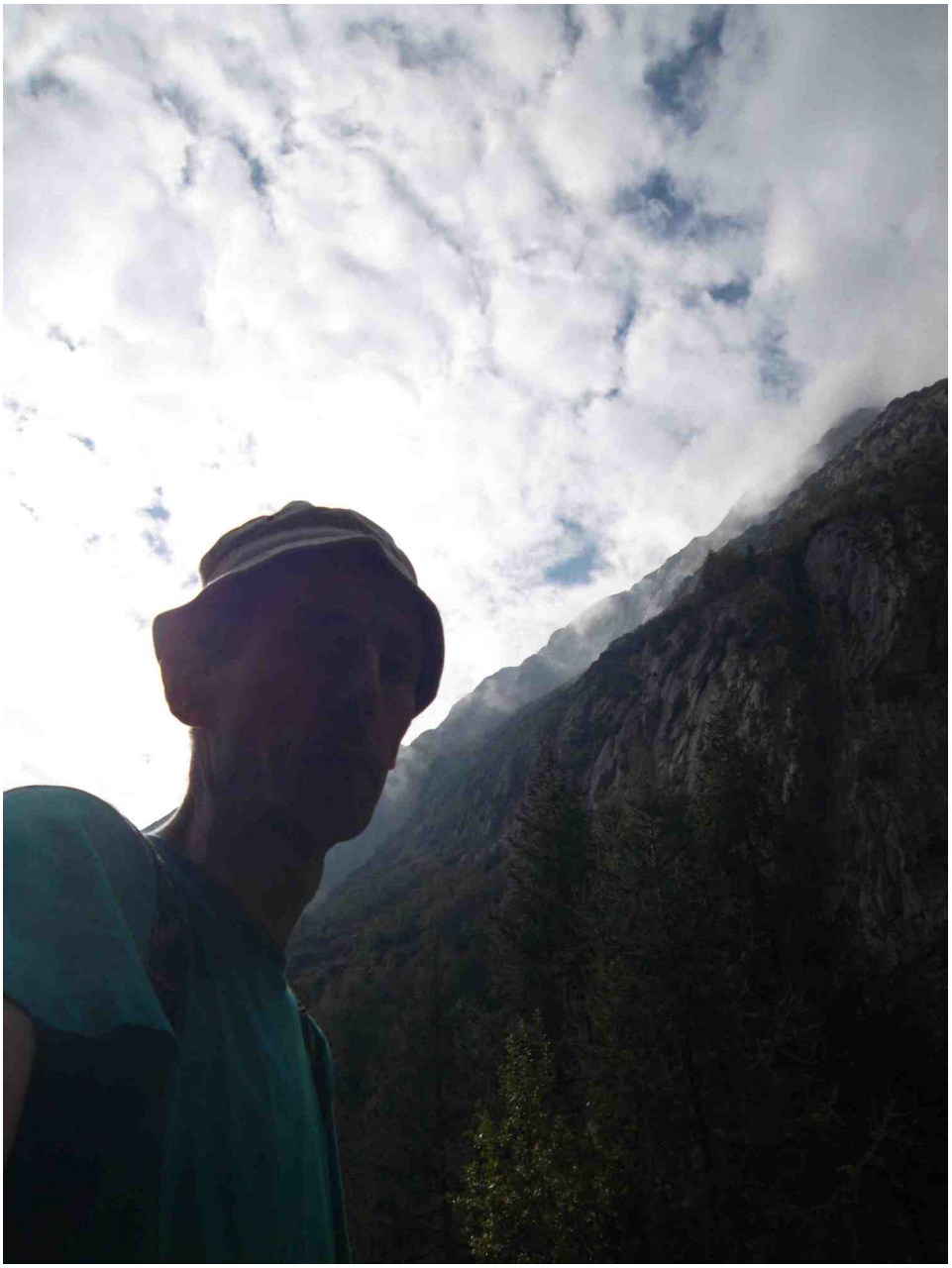
14.50: At the site named Chiemattu, there was a bridge with a board indicating the direction to be followed to the destination named “SAC Hütte”, which evidently could not be mine.



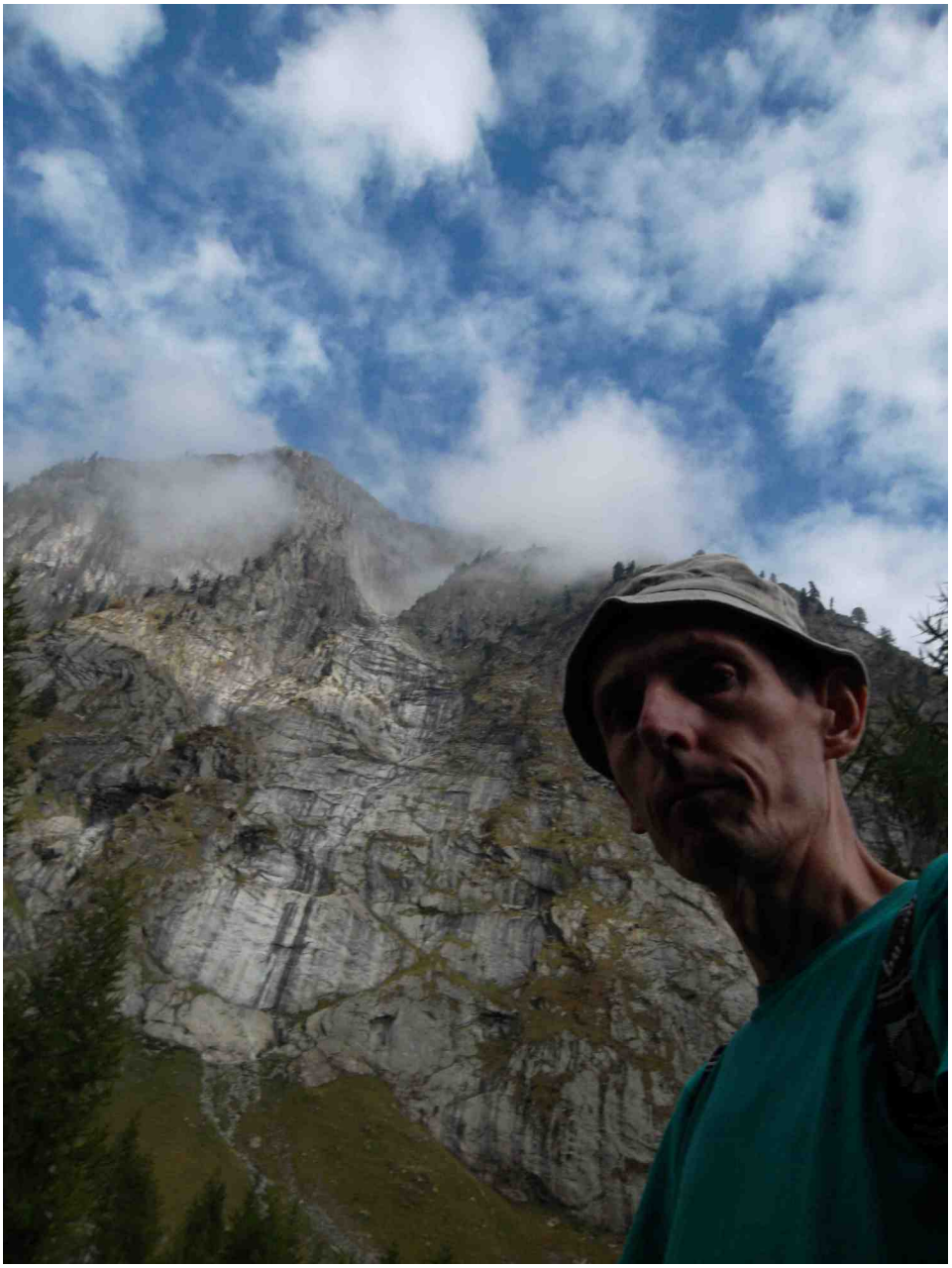
14.51: I wandered farther on the right bank of the brook, looking for the perilous path to the Mount Wiwanni.



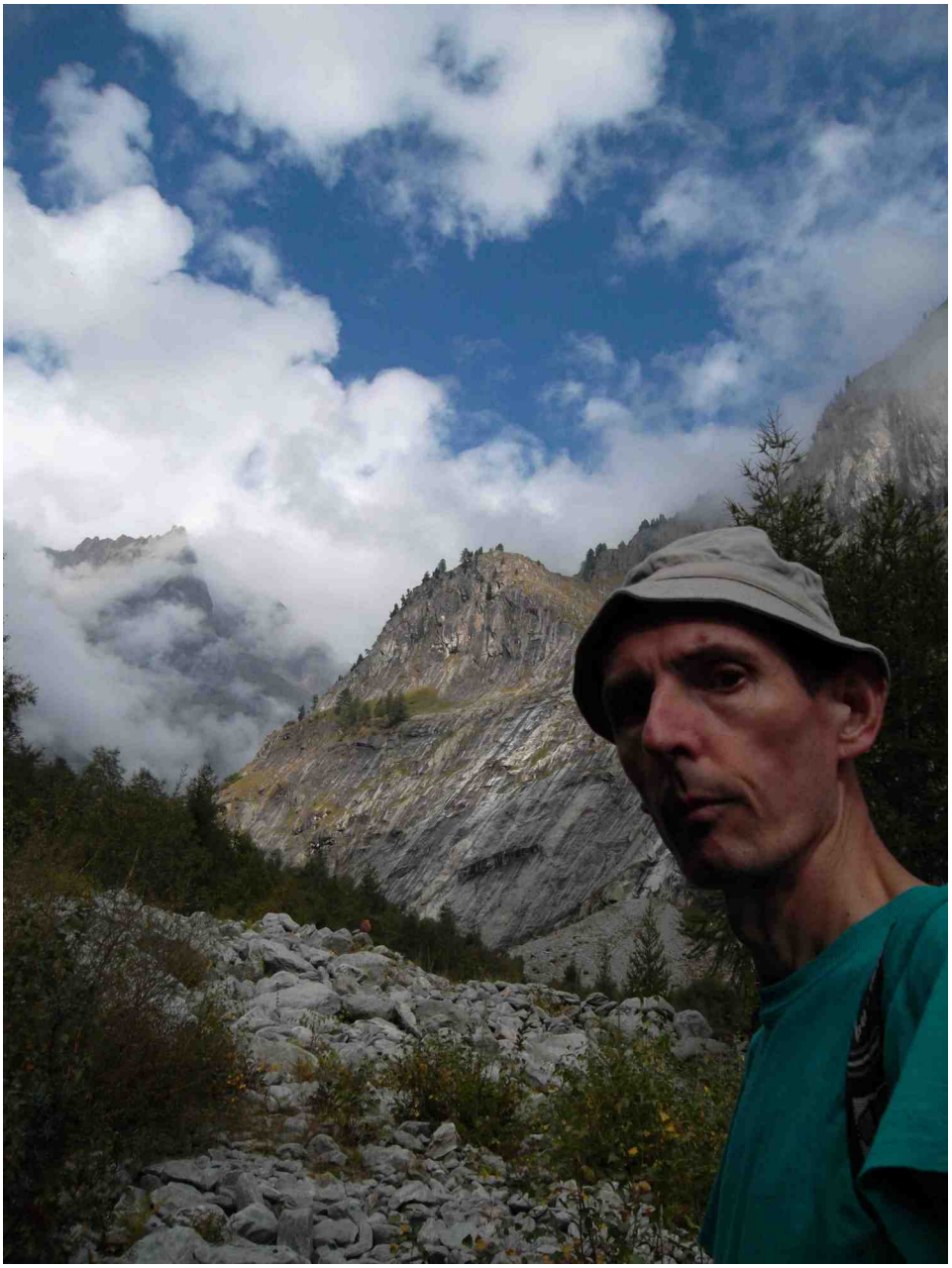
14.51:



14.53:



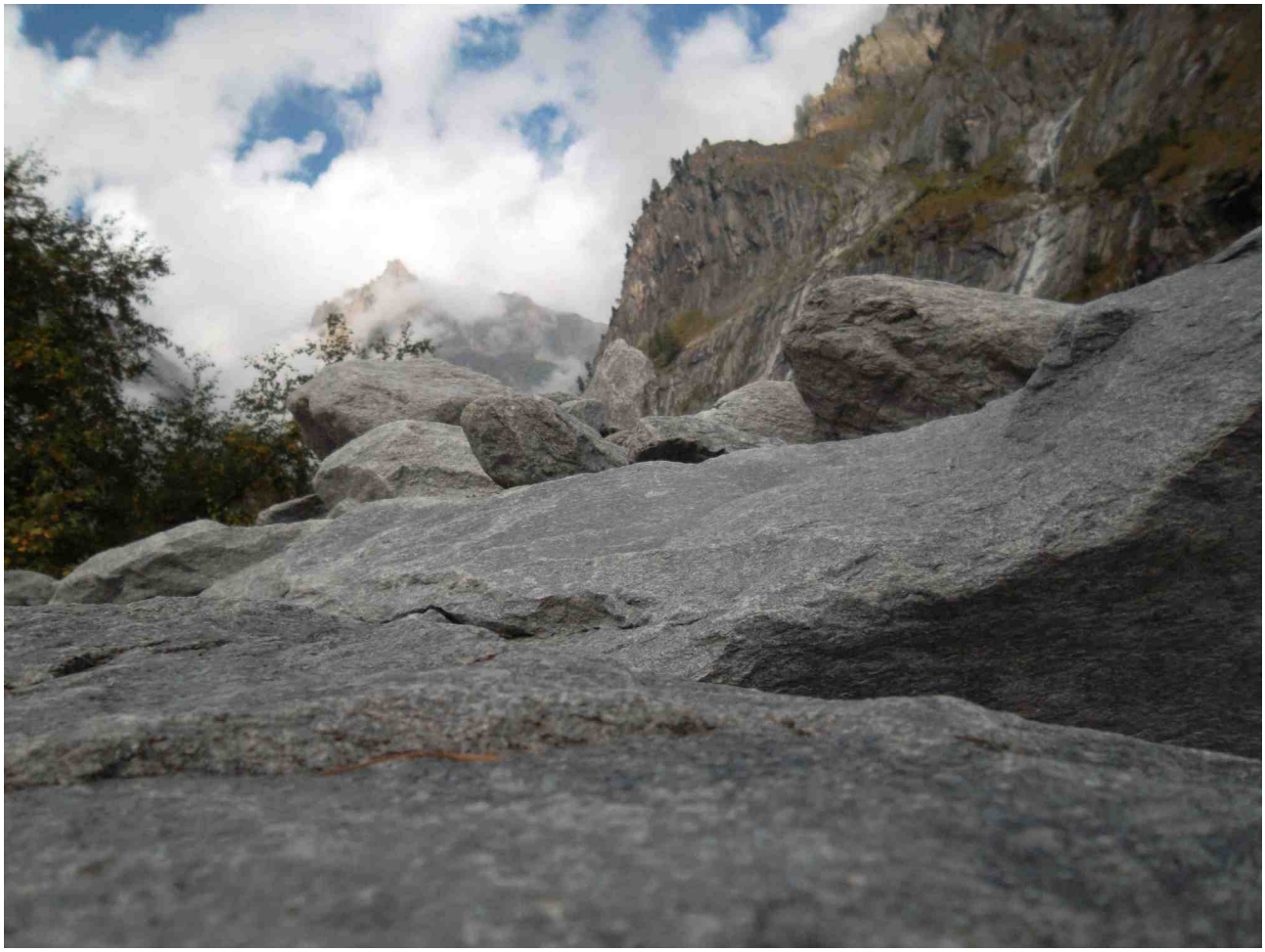
14.53:



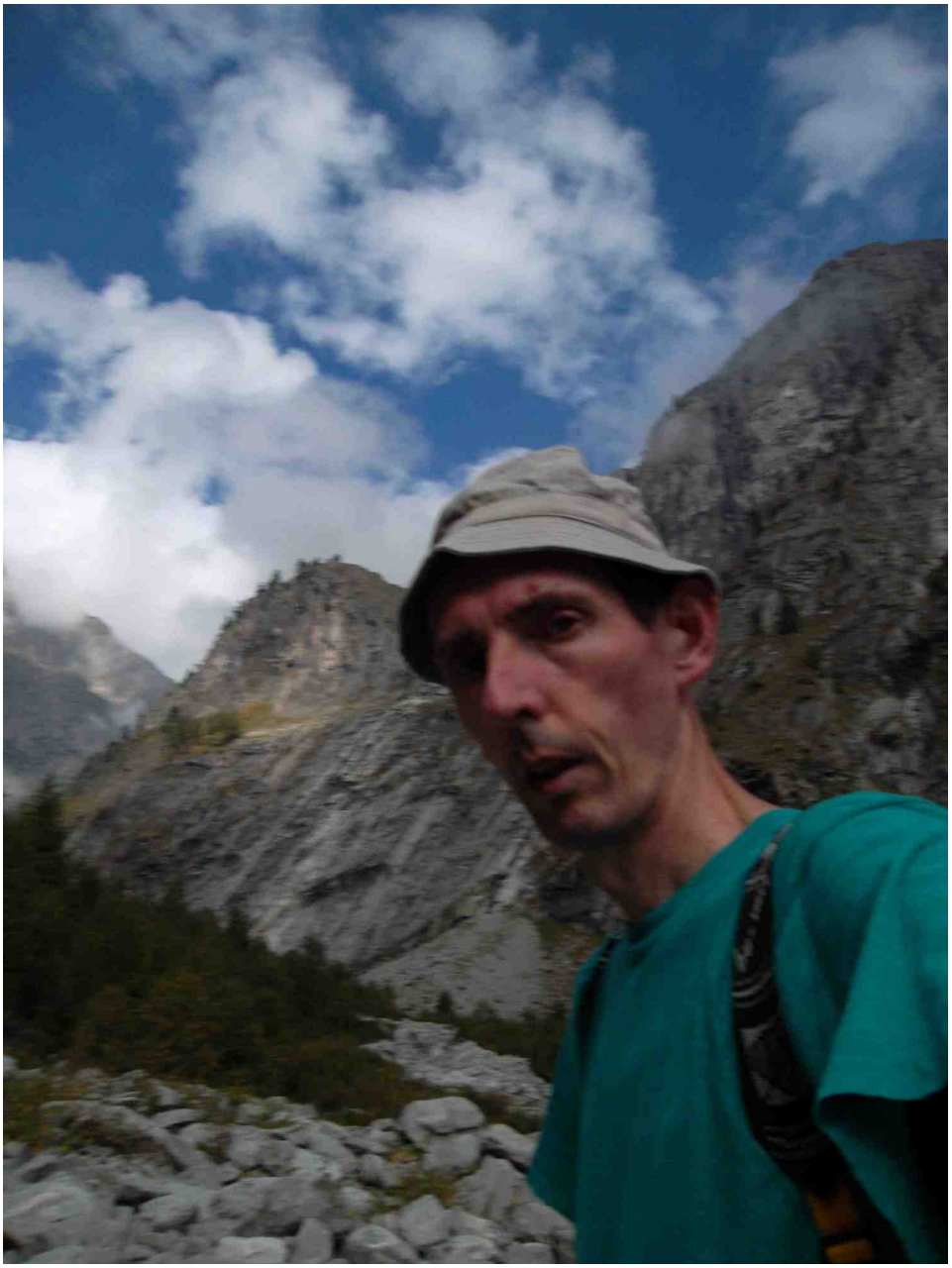
14.55: A stony sector made it difficult to discern any path.



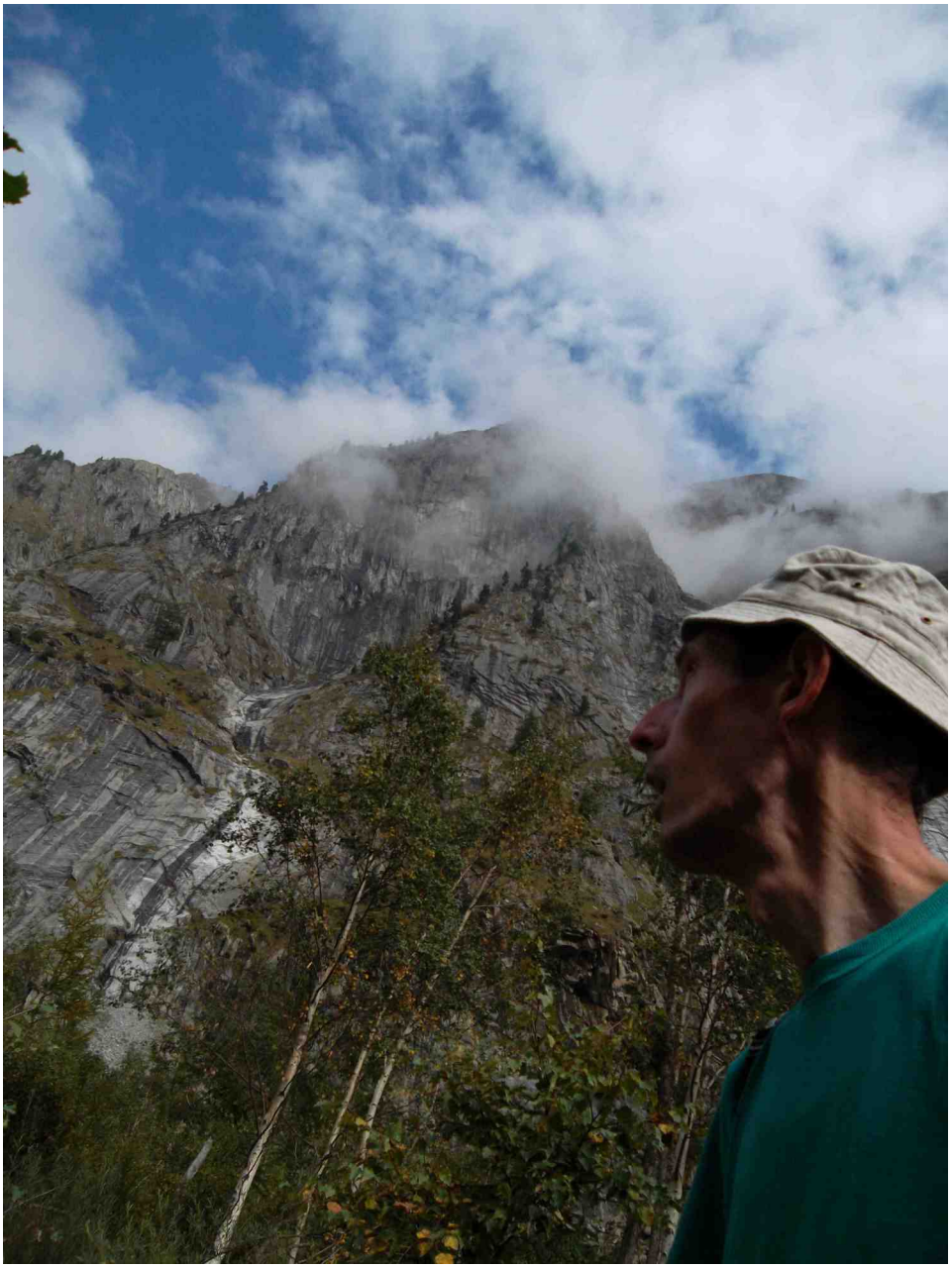
14.55:



14.57:



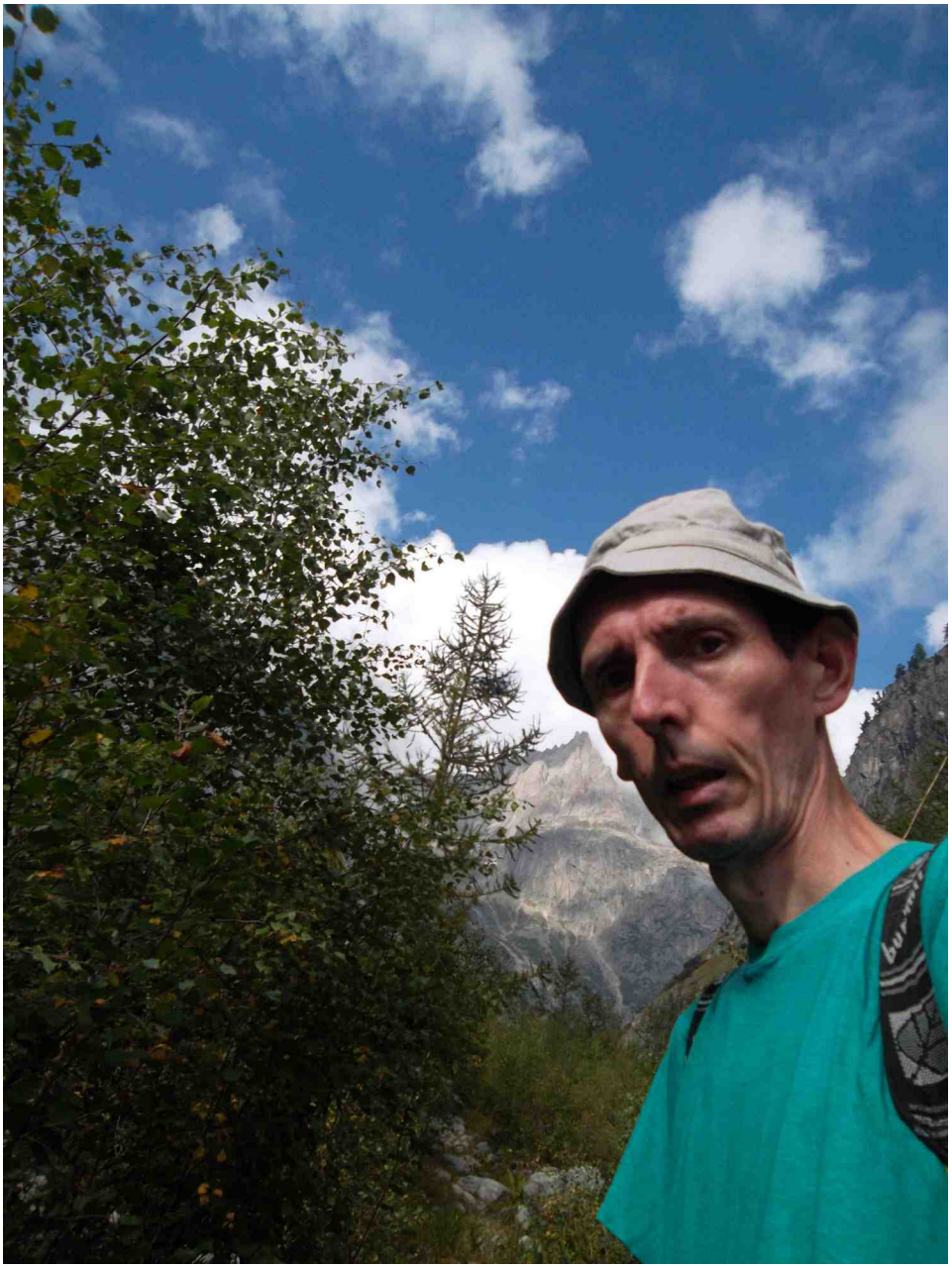
15.01:



15.01:



15.01:



15.01:



15.03:



15.03:



15.03:



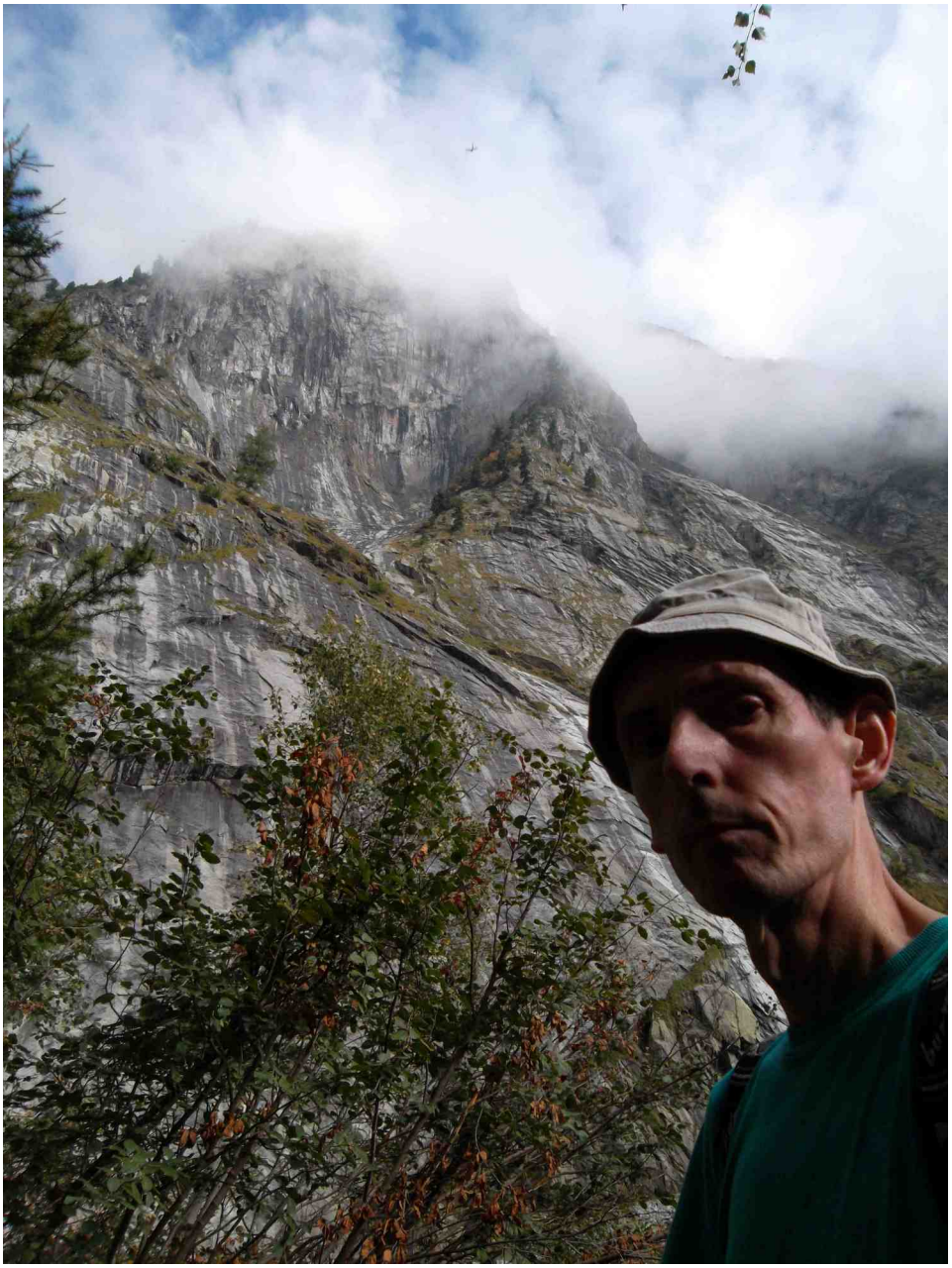
15.04:



15.04:



15.09:



15.09:



15.11:



15.11:



15.13:



15.16:



15.17:



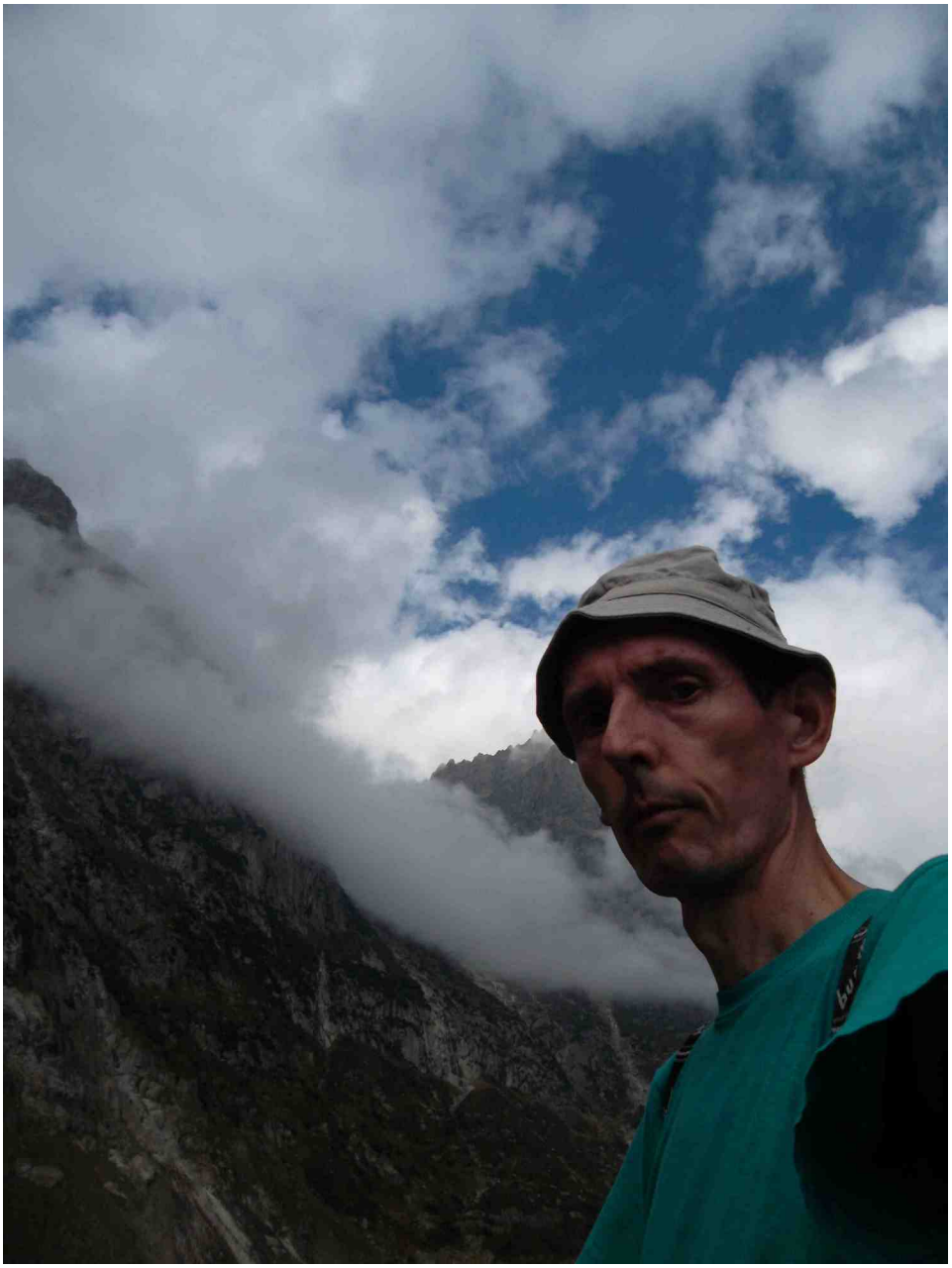
15.17:



15.18:



15.19:



15.19:



15.19: There seemed to be signs of human presence, but no definite path.



15.21:



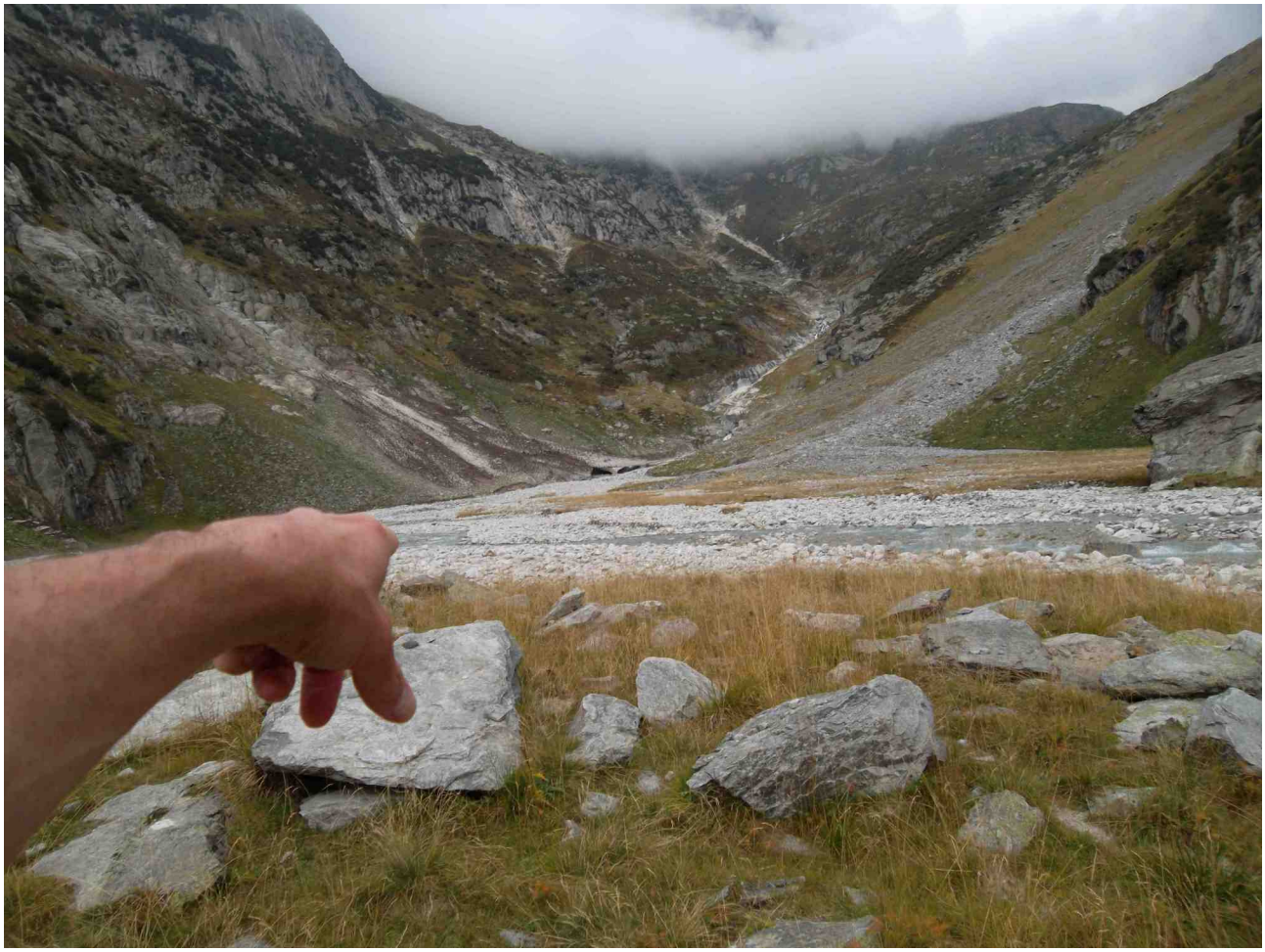
15.21:



15.22:



15.22: I thought i reached the close of the valley. According to my diary, “i was looking for the path on, but i did not find it.”



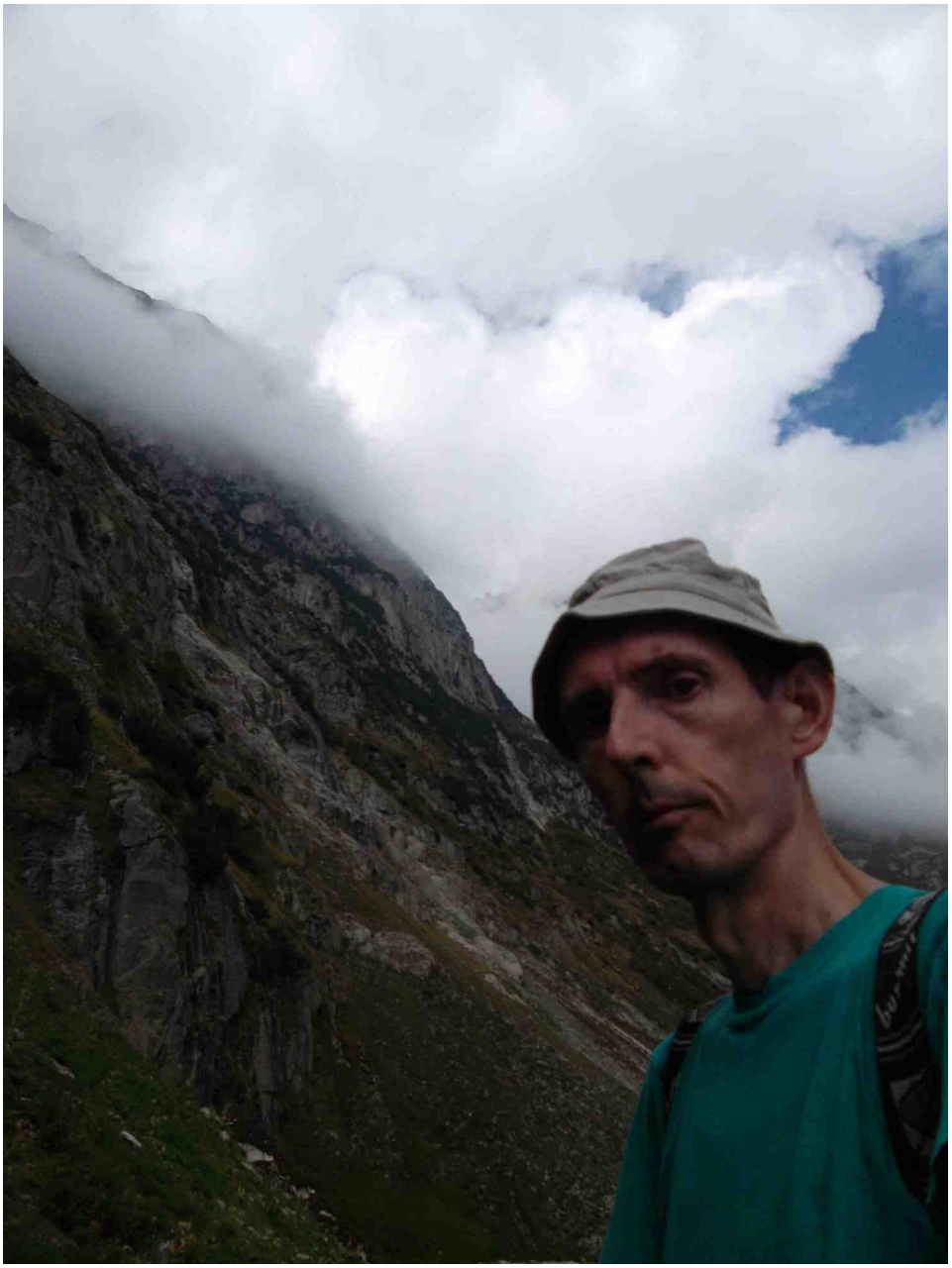
15.24:



15.26:



15.26:



15.28:



15.28:



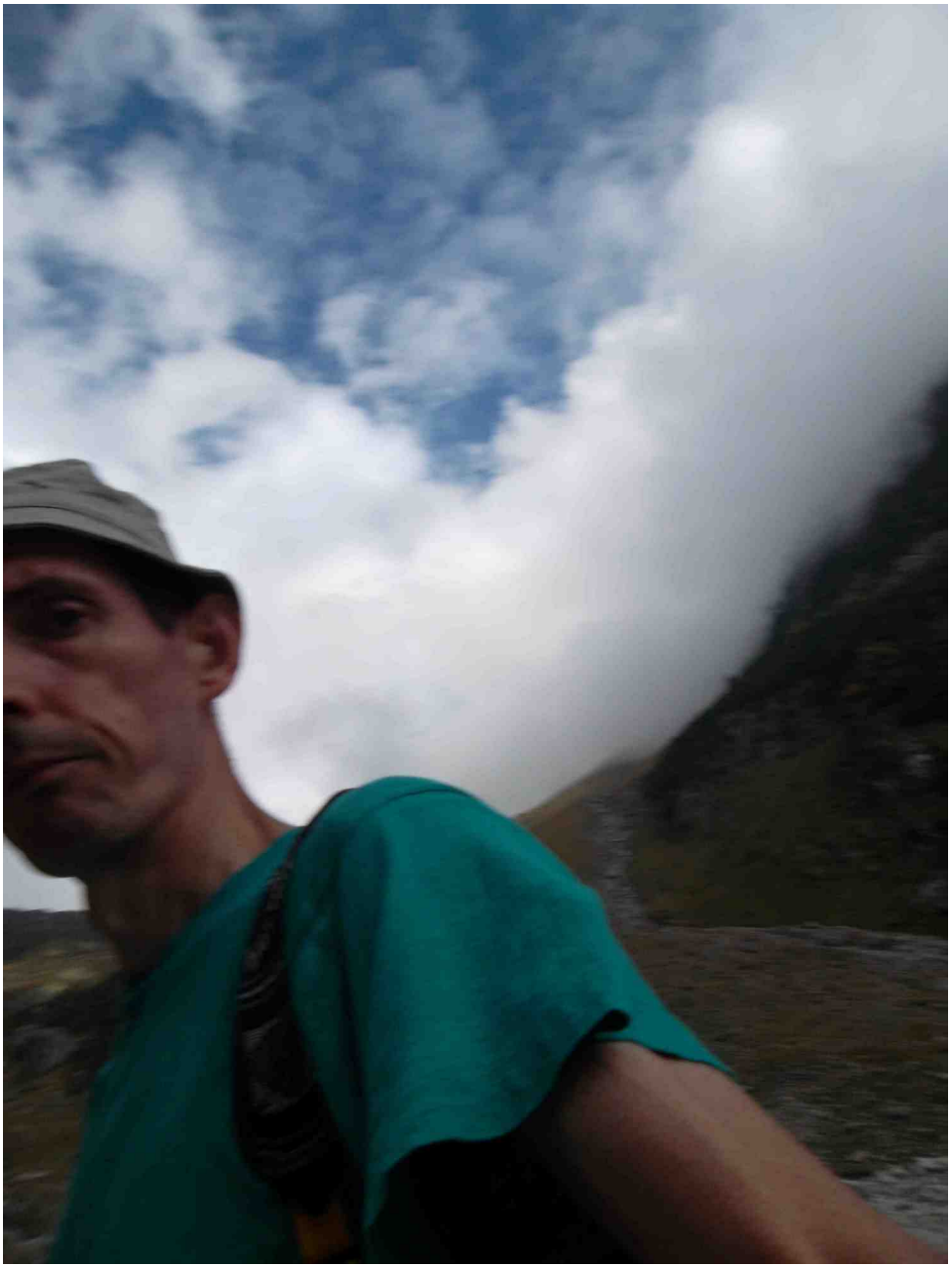
15.28:



15.32:



15.32:



15.34: A glacier blocked my way.



15.35: It was rather thick.



15.36: According to my diary, “i climbed to its upper edge, thinking that there i could possibly round it, but it was not possible.”



15.36:



15.37: According to my diary, “i also went up on the glacier from time to time, but i began to slide on it, so that i ceased the trial of its rounding.”



15.37: The edge of the glacier.



15.38:



15.38:



15.39:



15.40:



15.40: I thought there was the close of the valley.



15.40:



15.43:



15.44:



15.52:



15.53:



15.53:



15.54:



15.55:



15.57:



15.57: There was no path at the upper edge of the glacier.



15.58:



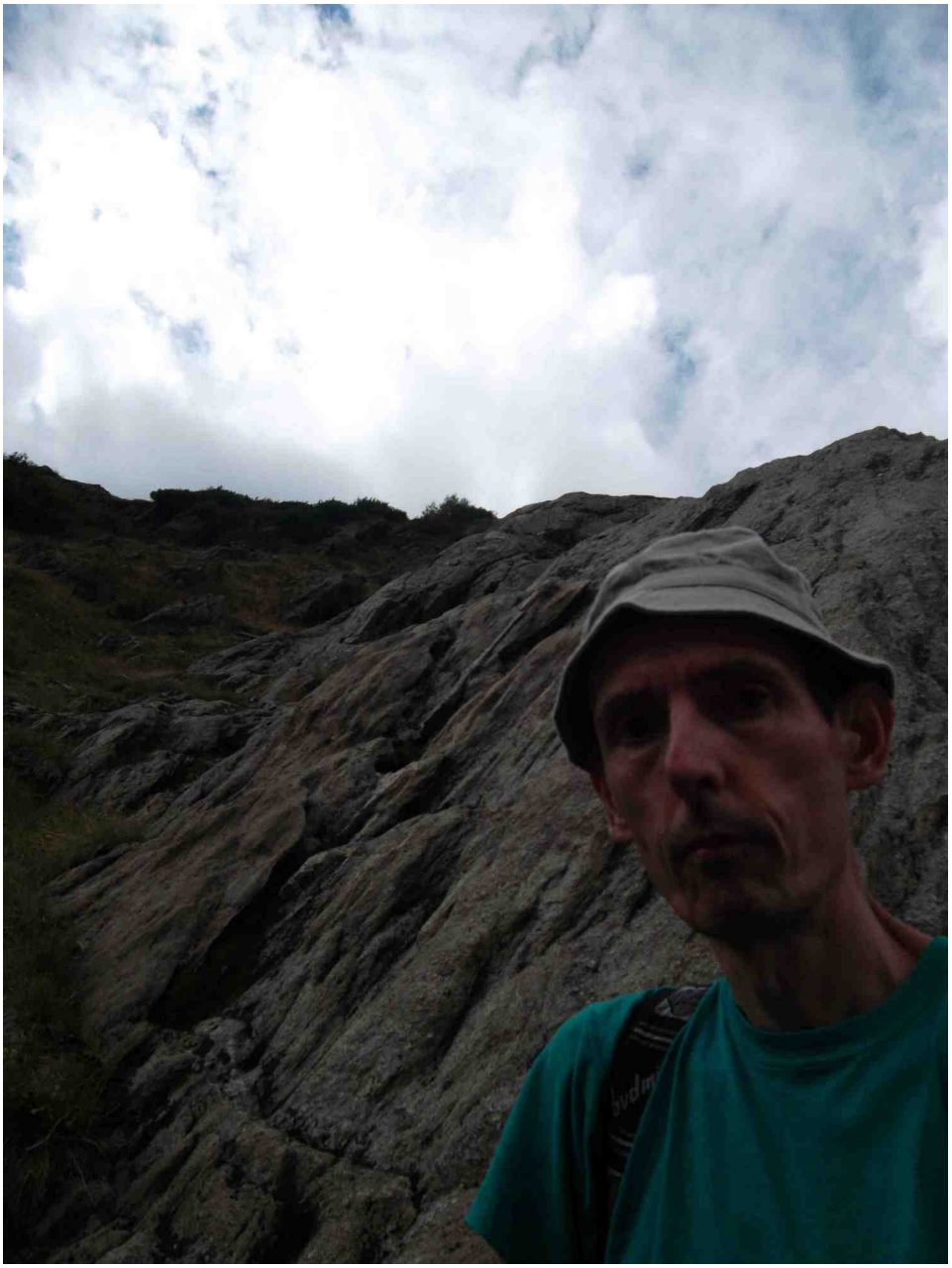
16.03:



16.03:



16.03:



16.03: “According to my plan, i could still have stayed till 16.30, but i had nothing to do better till then than turning back,” wrote i in my diary.



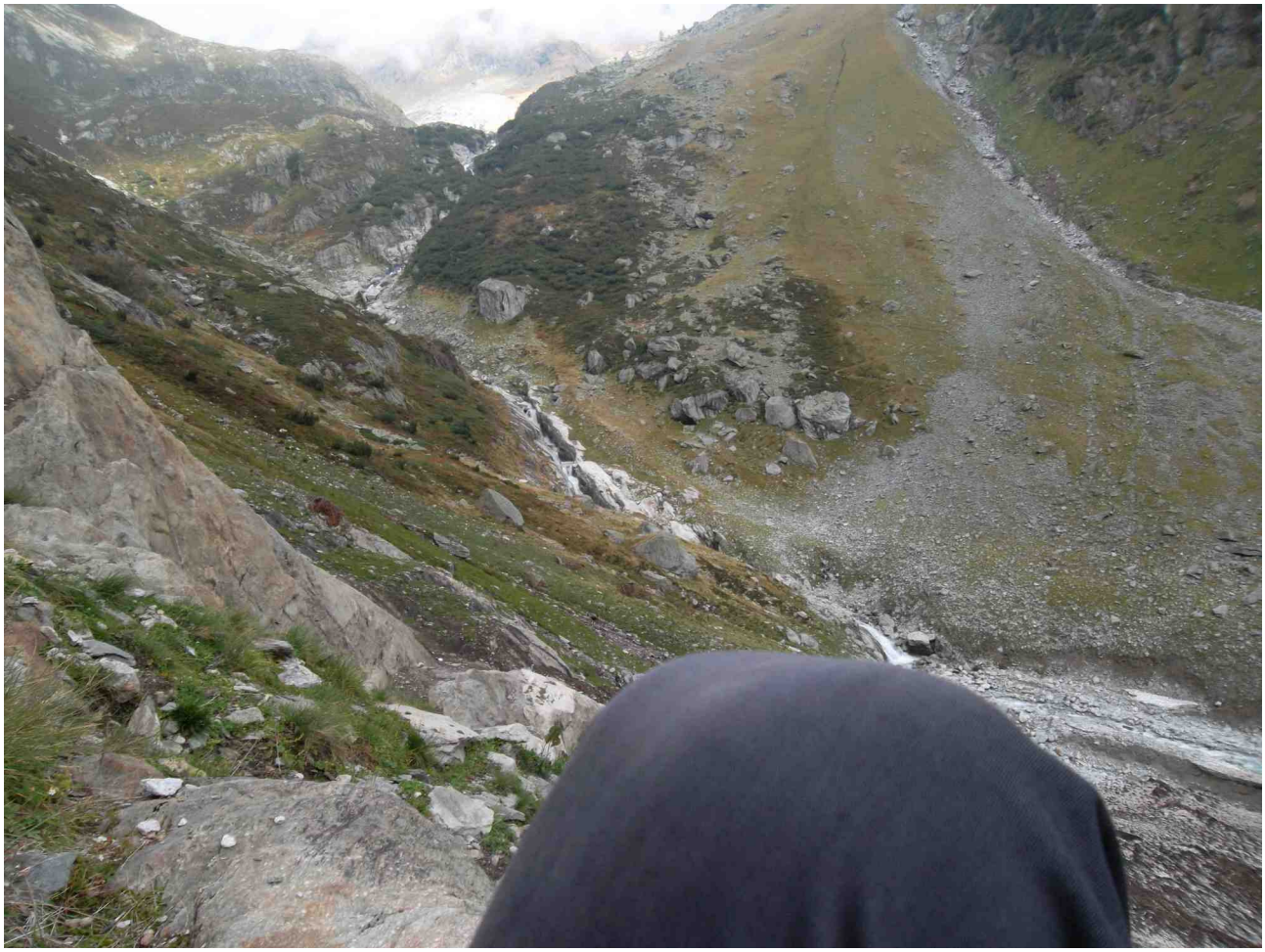
16.04:



16.04:



16.04:



16.04: On my way back, “i was watching whether i saw a path bending to the right,” as i wrote in my diary.



16.10:



16.22: The clouds mostly screened what i thought to be the close of the valley.



16.30:



16.37: A multivitamin-tablet break.



16.38:



16.54:



16.55: I met special path-indicating marks.



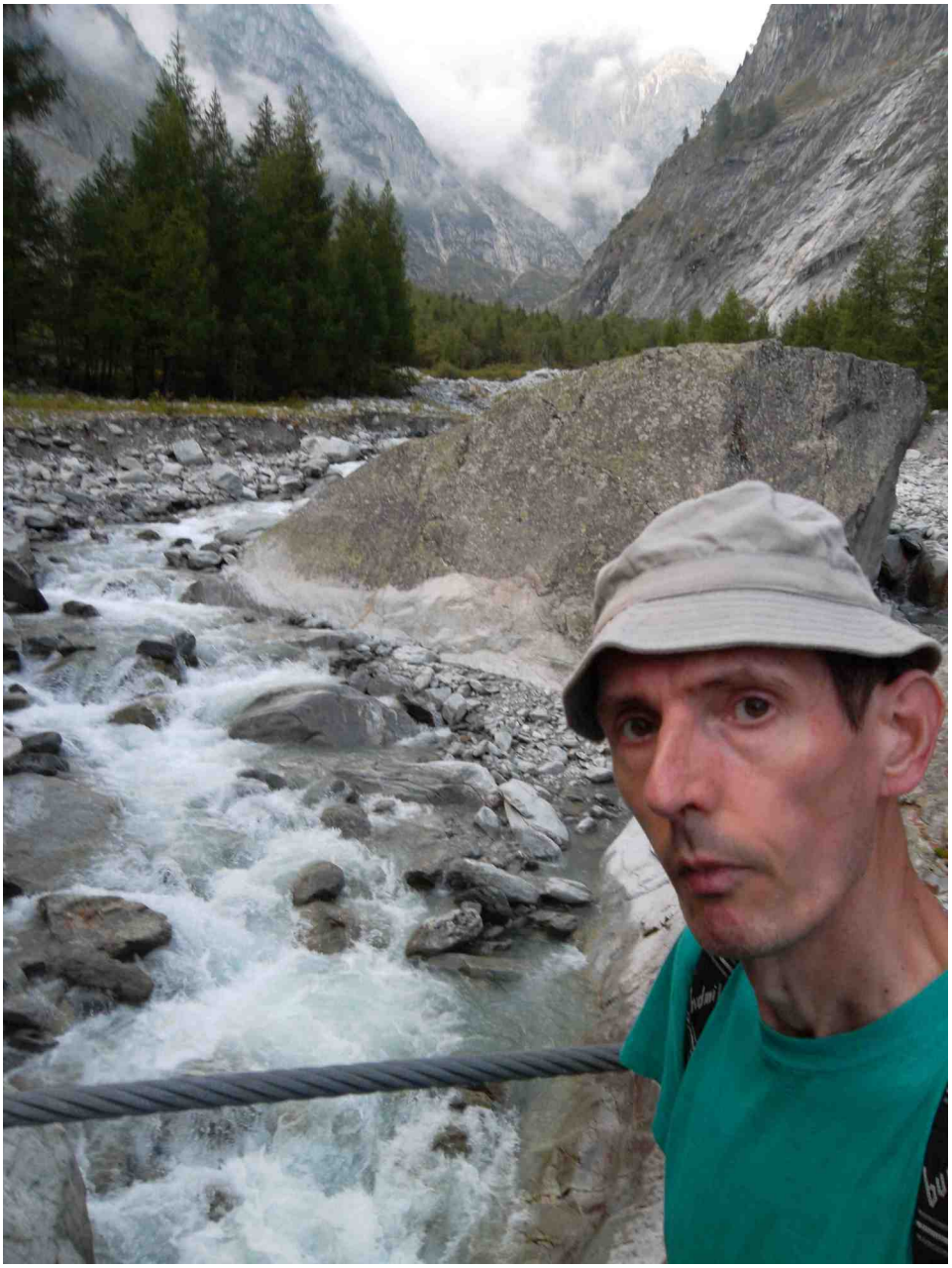
16.56:



17.01:



17.07: The Baltschieder brook, as it was visible from a bridge.



17.07:



17.12:



17.12:



17.16: There were goats grazing on the left bank of the brook.



17.16: The lower end of the valley.



17.19:



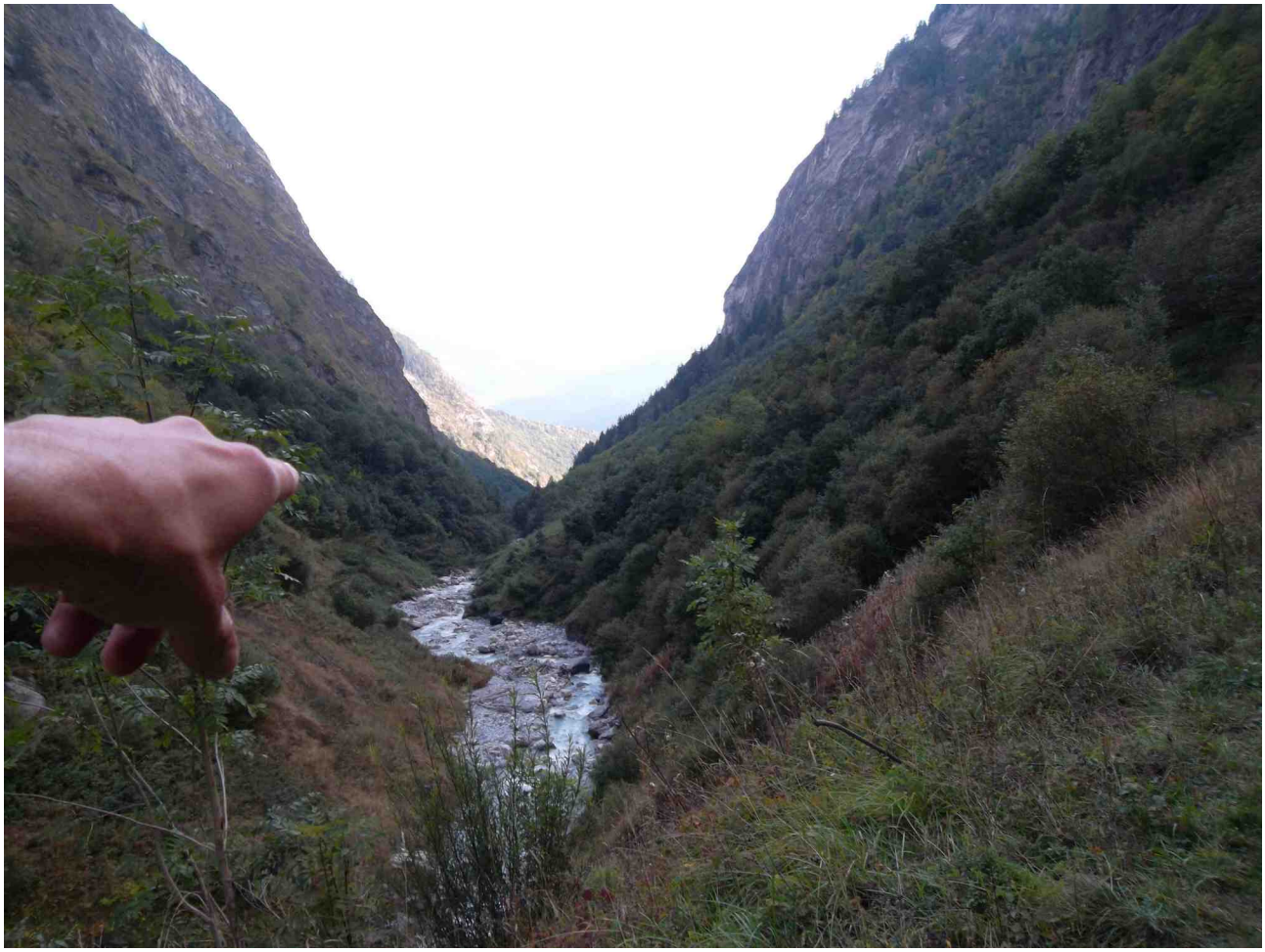
17.31:



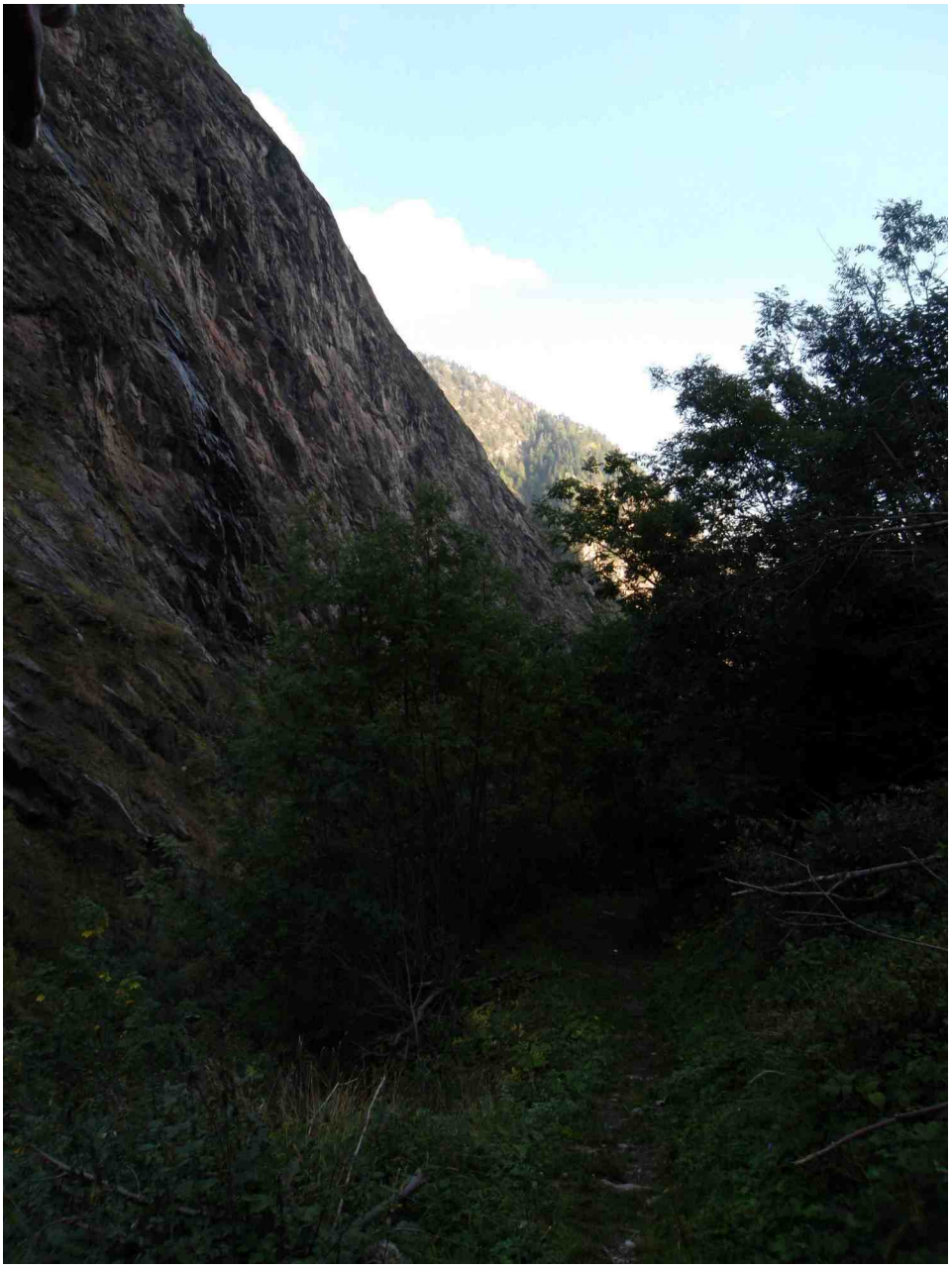
17.31:



17.35:



17.46:



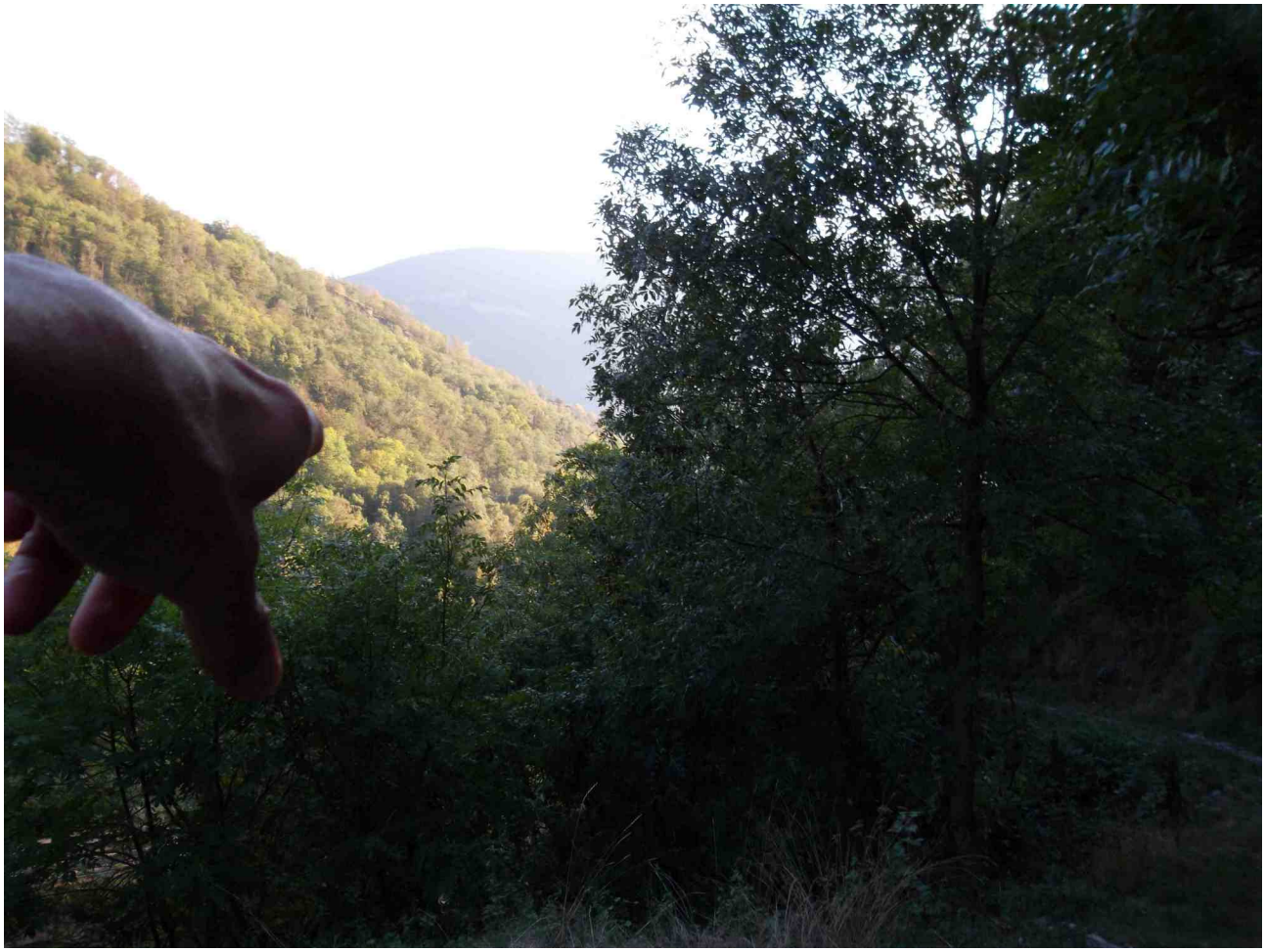
17.59: The sun broke through the clouds.



18.01:



18.18:



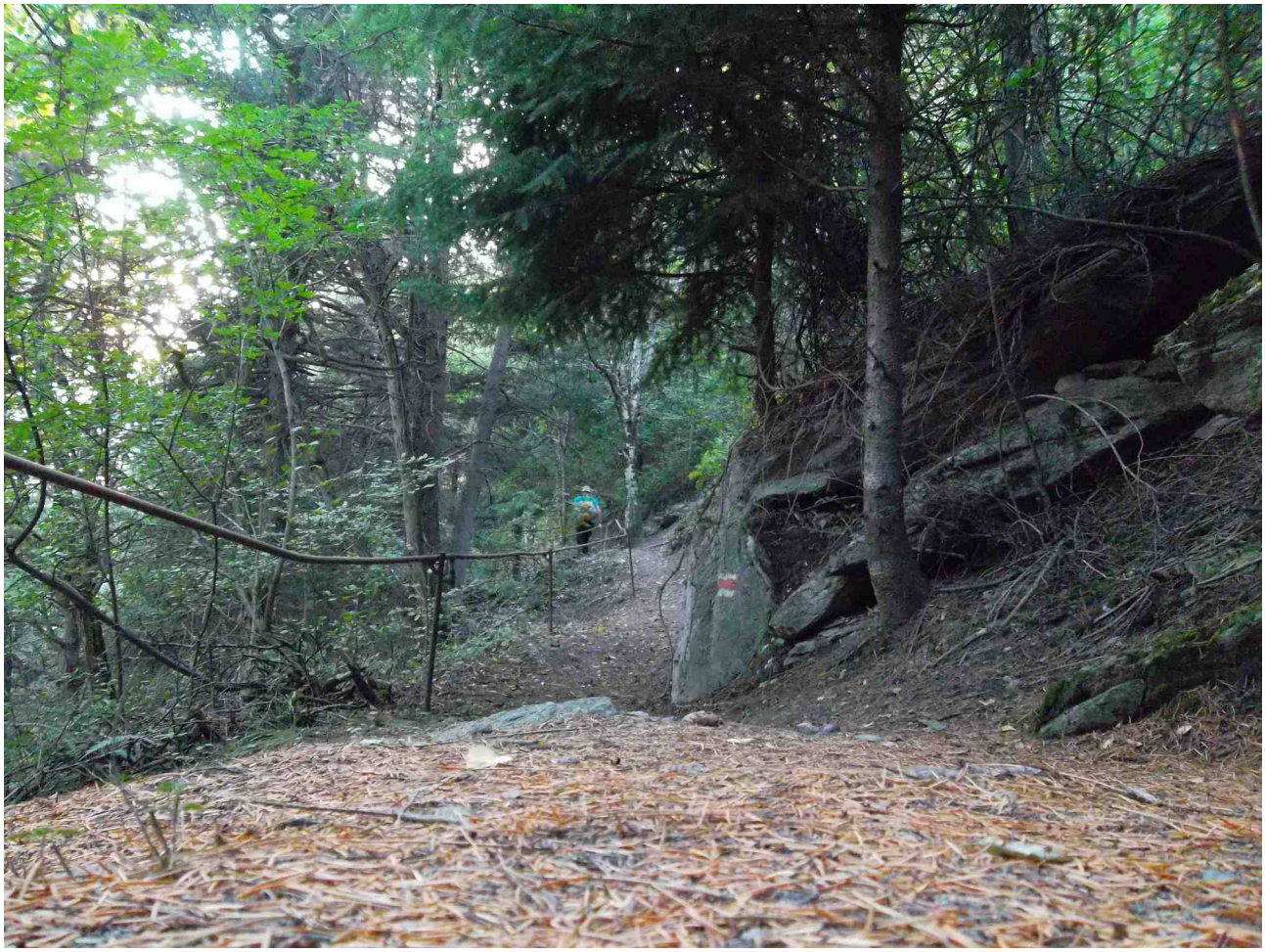
18.19:



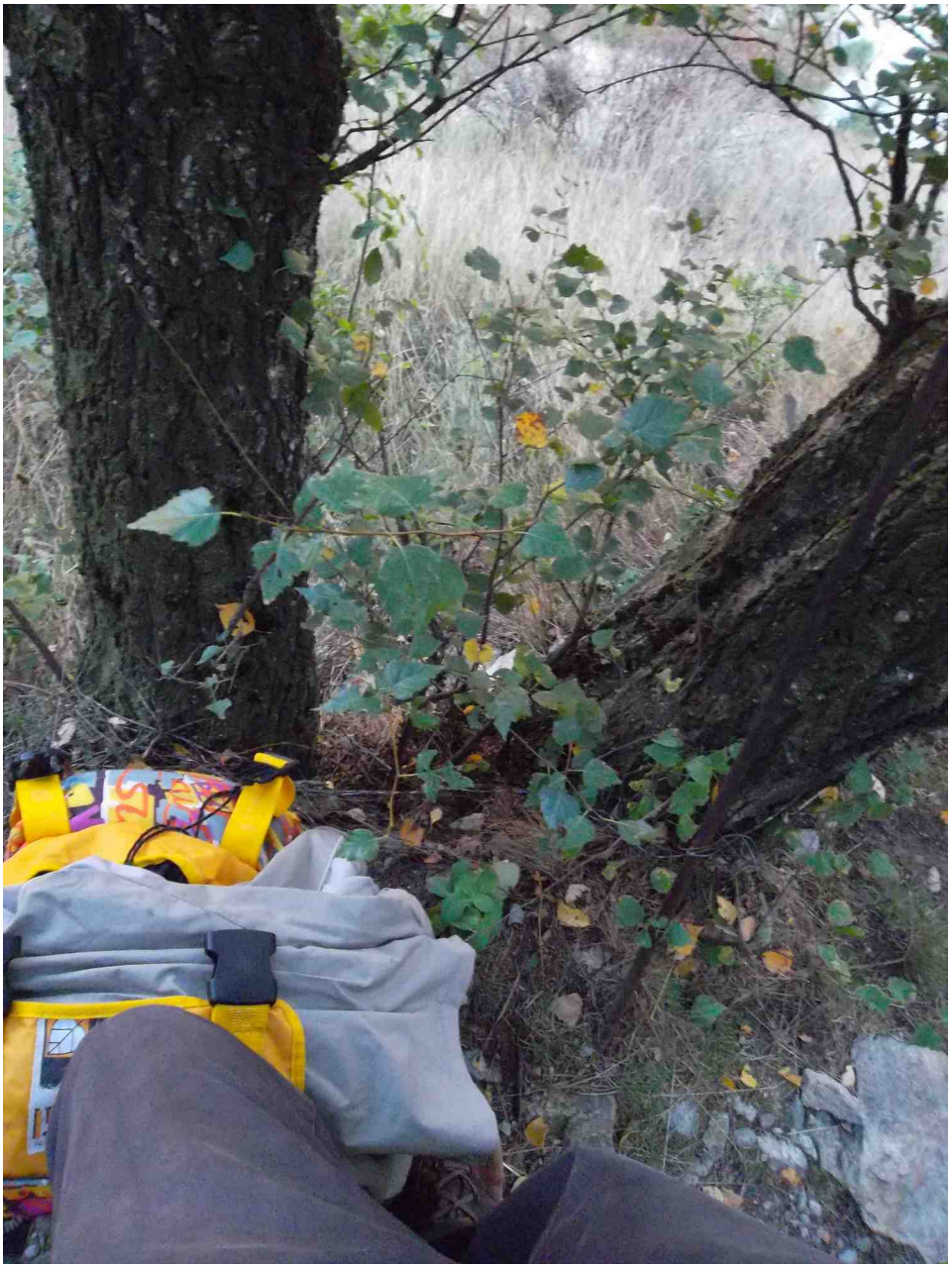
18.21: Early mountain sunset.



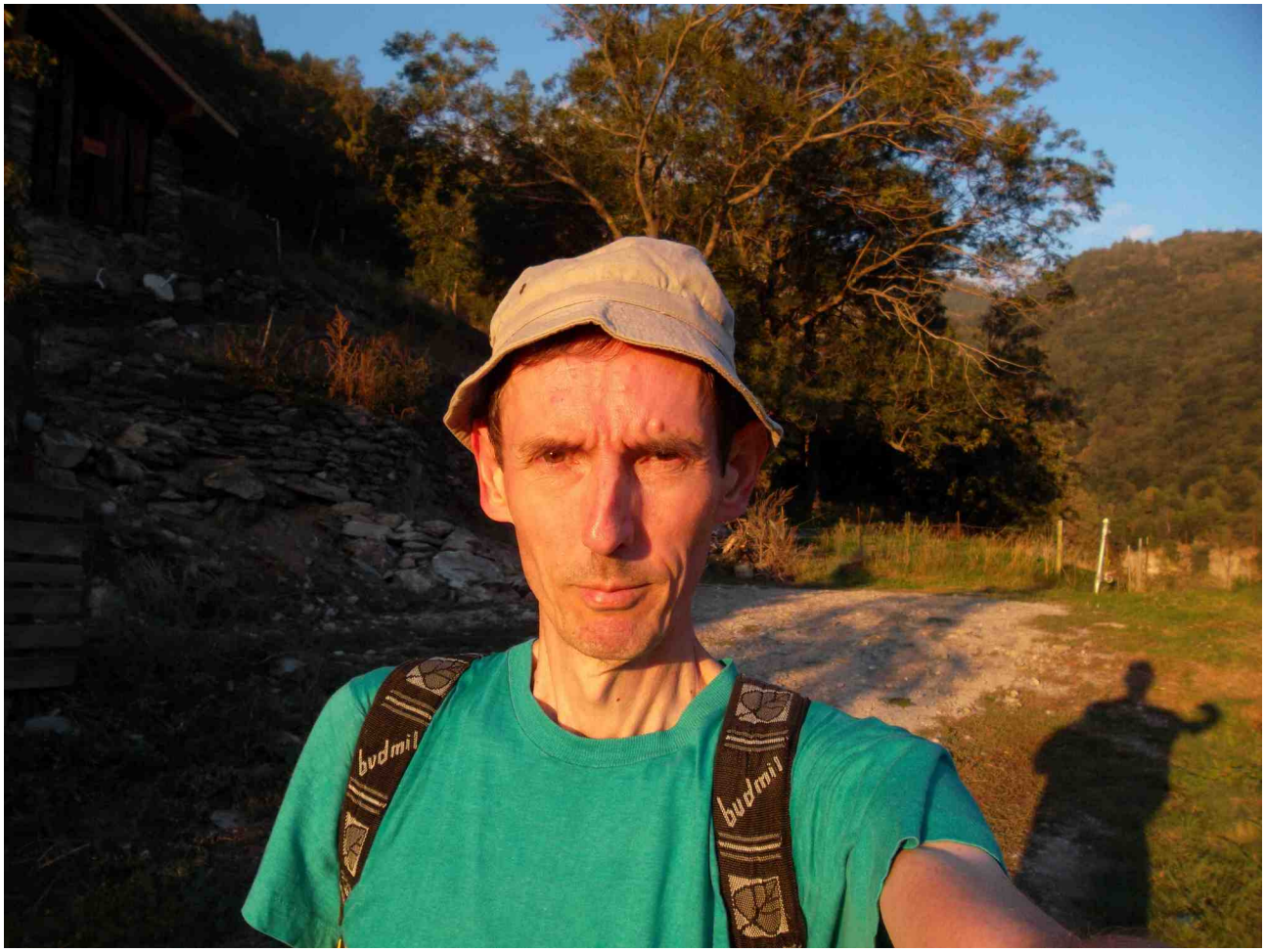
18.30:



18.38:



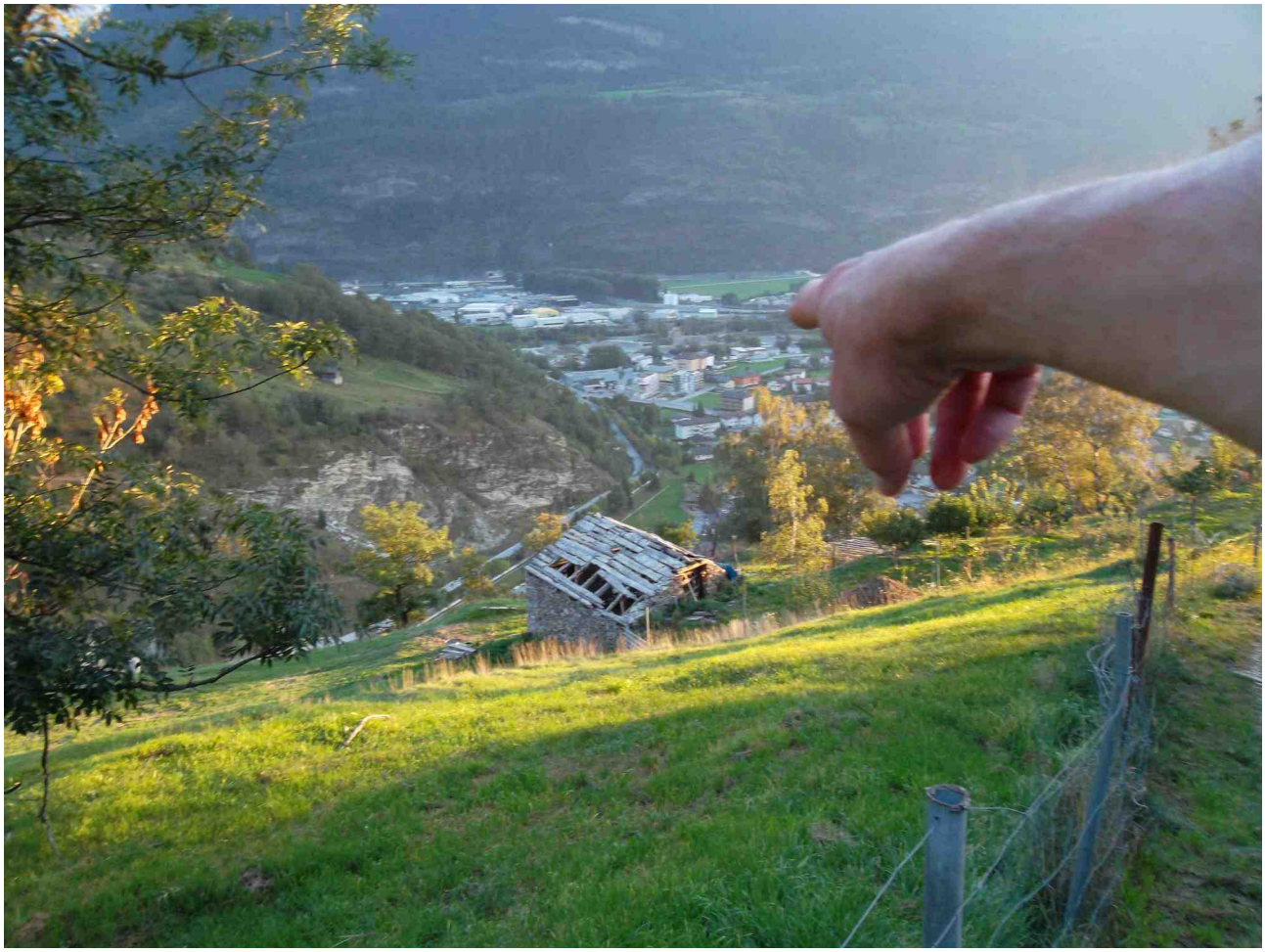
18.40:



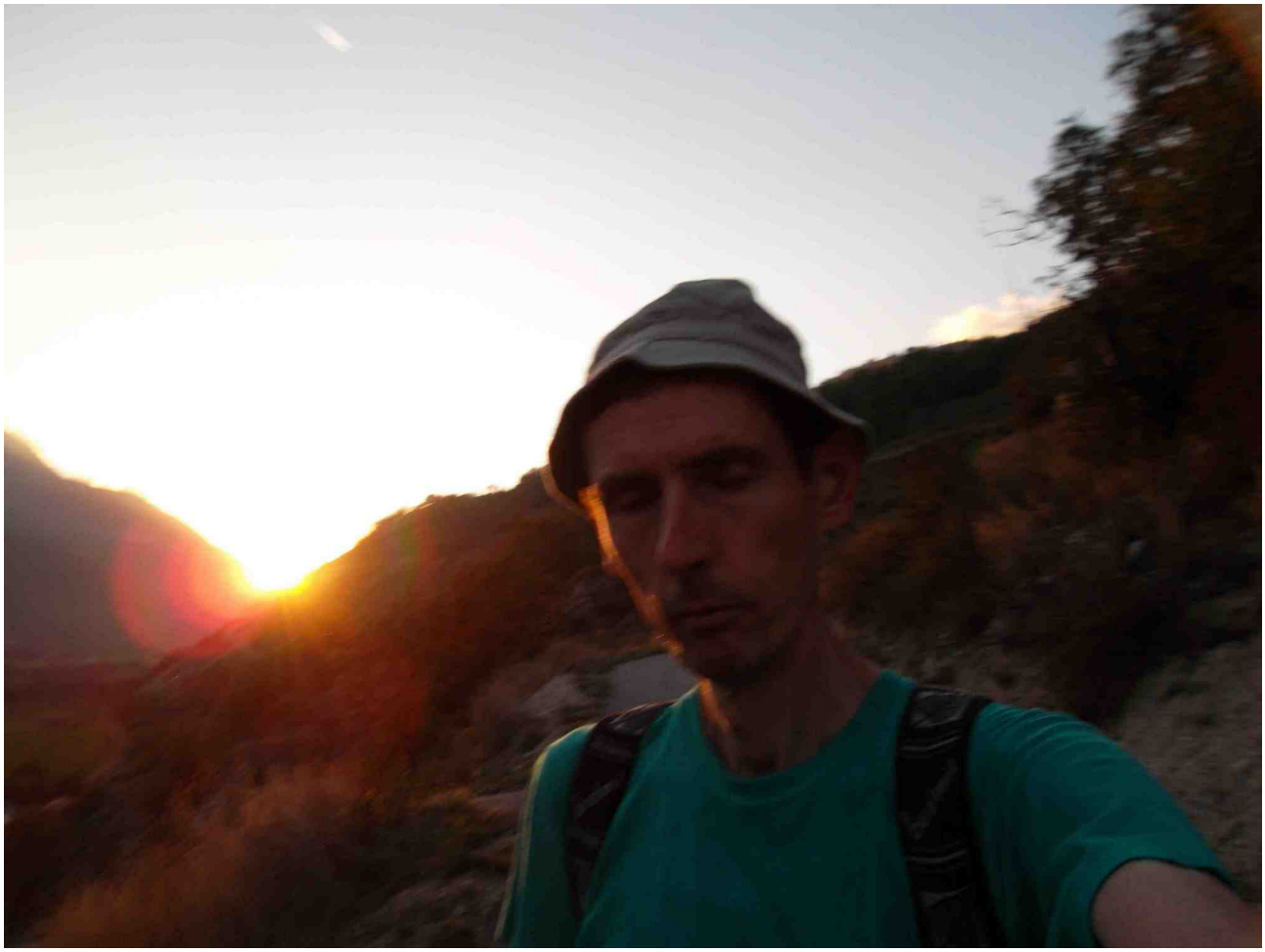
18.41:



18.41: There was the place where i had come from.



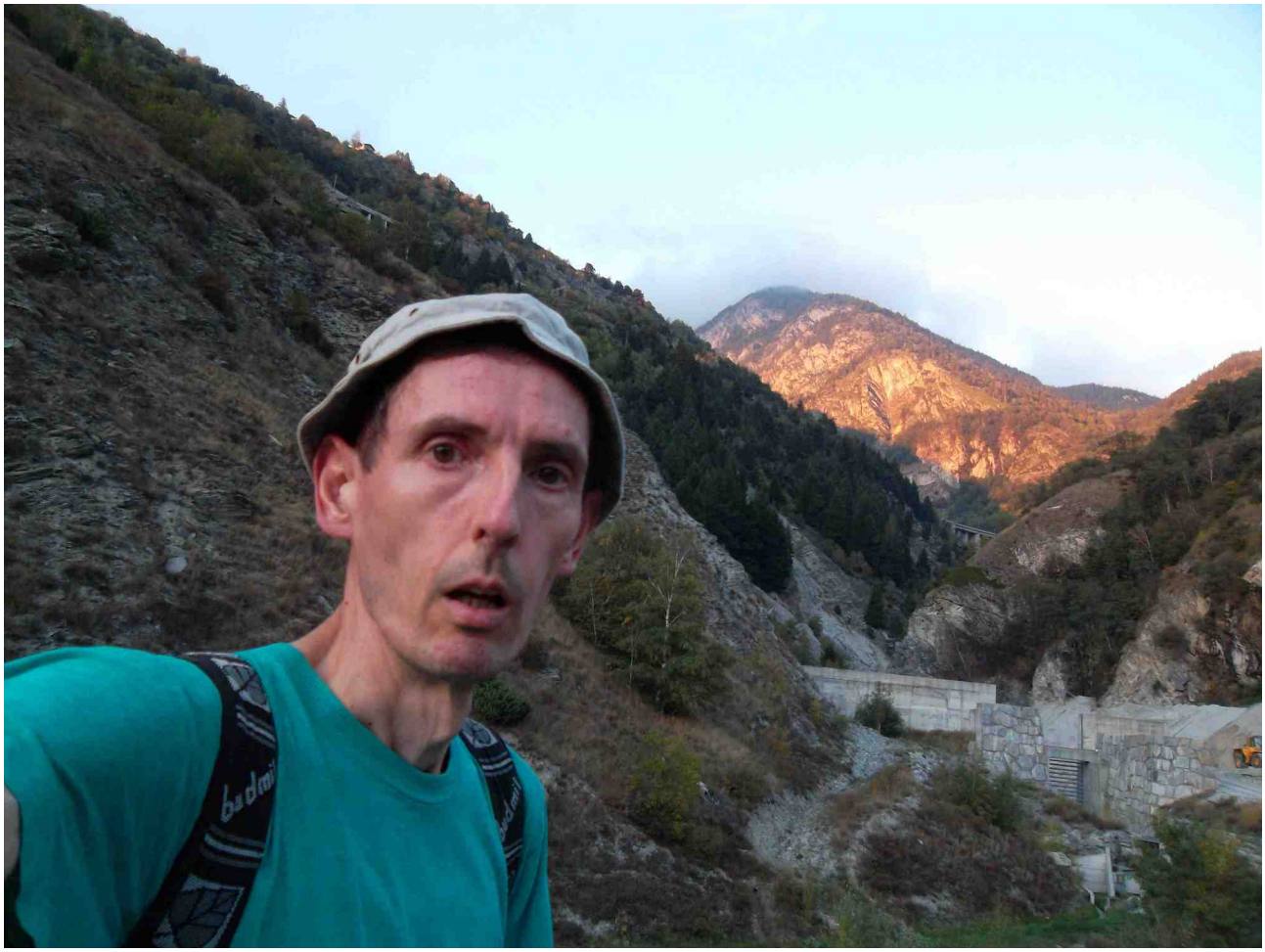
18.47:



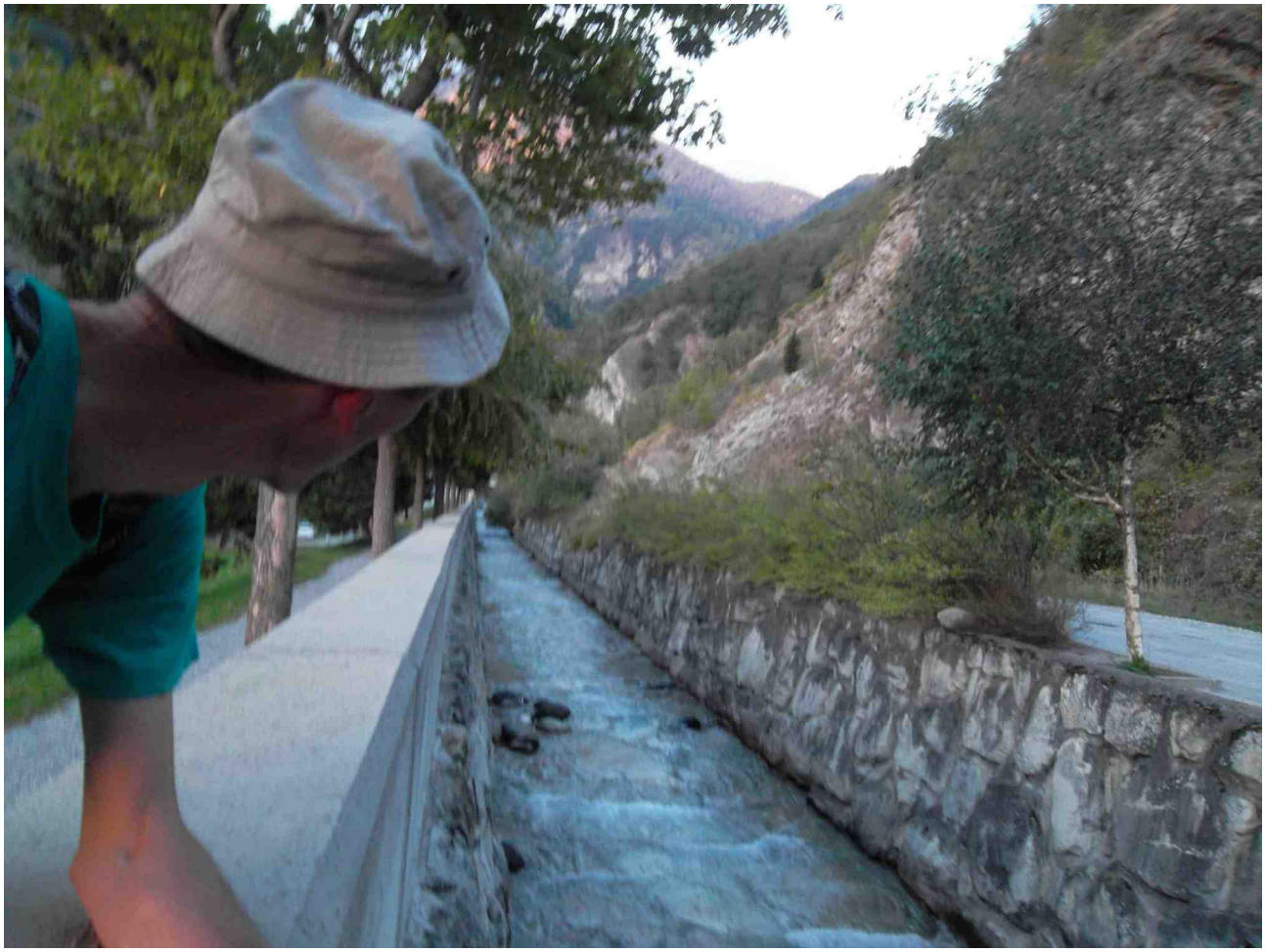
18.47:



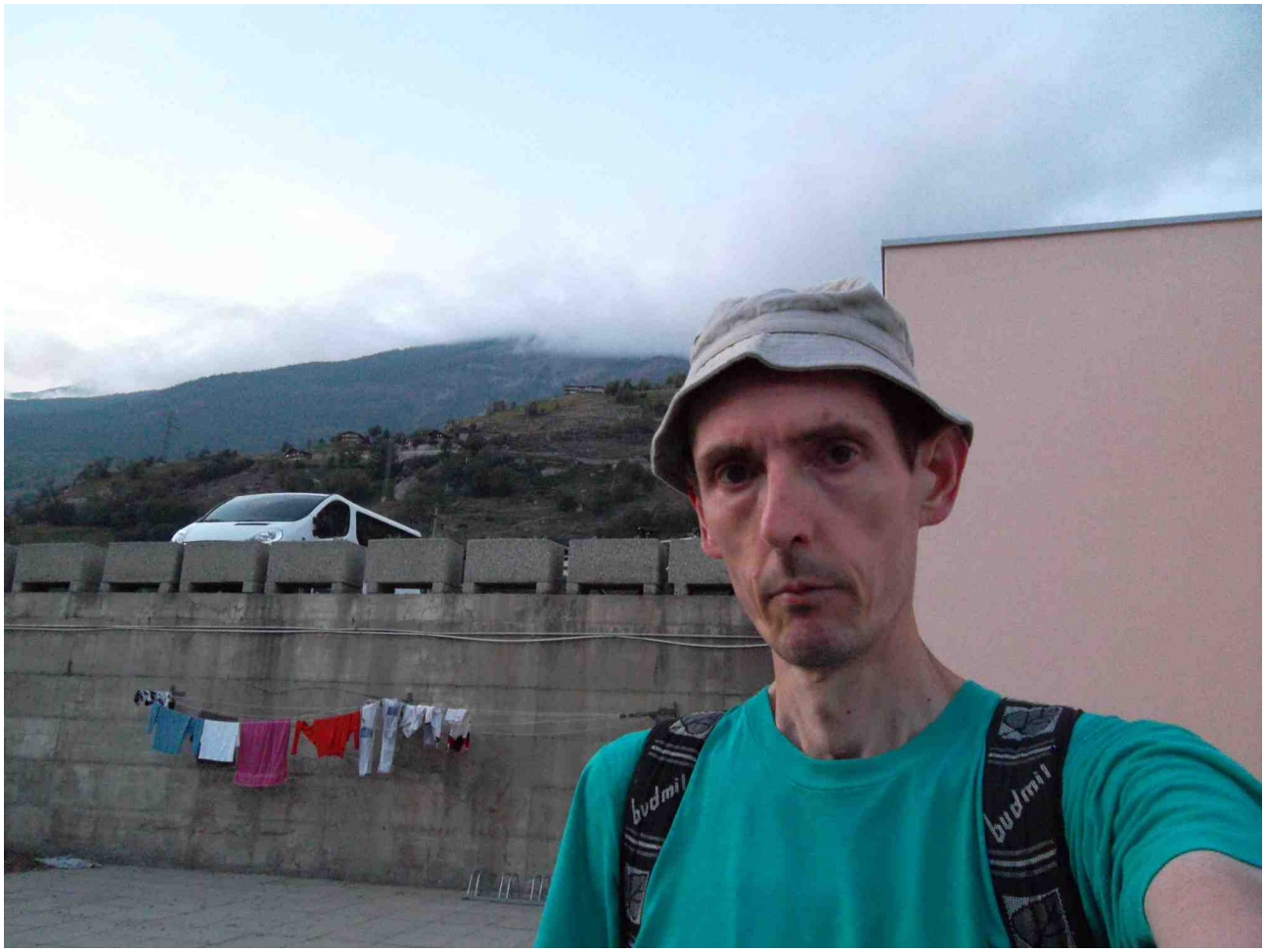
18.56:



18.59: In the village, the humans had not allowed the brook to expand sideways as in the upper part of the valley.



19.12:

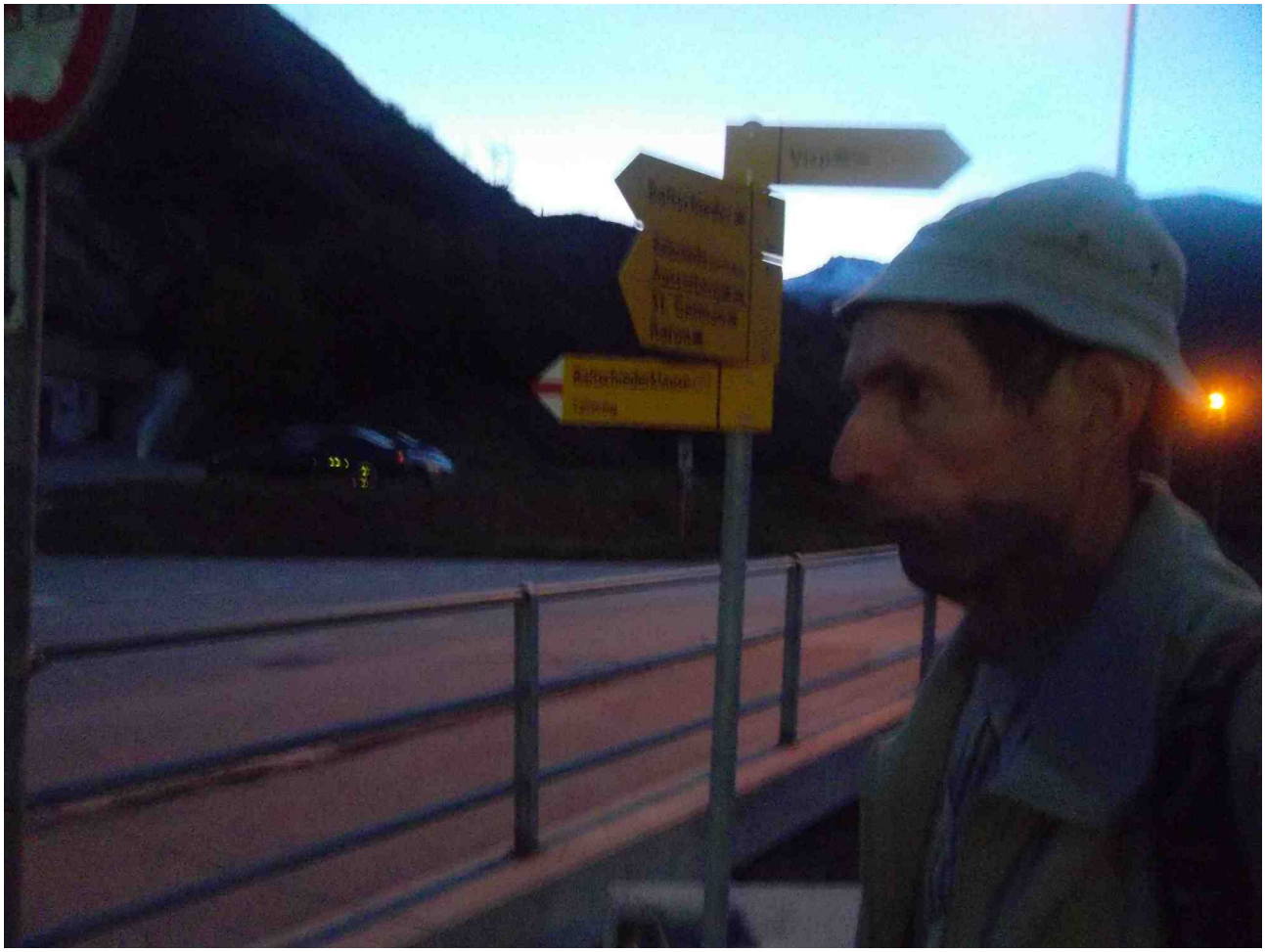


2. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley on 17 october 2012

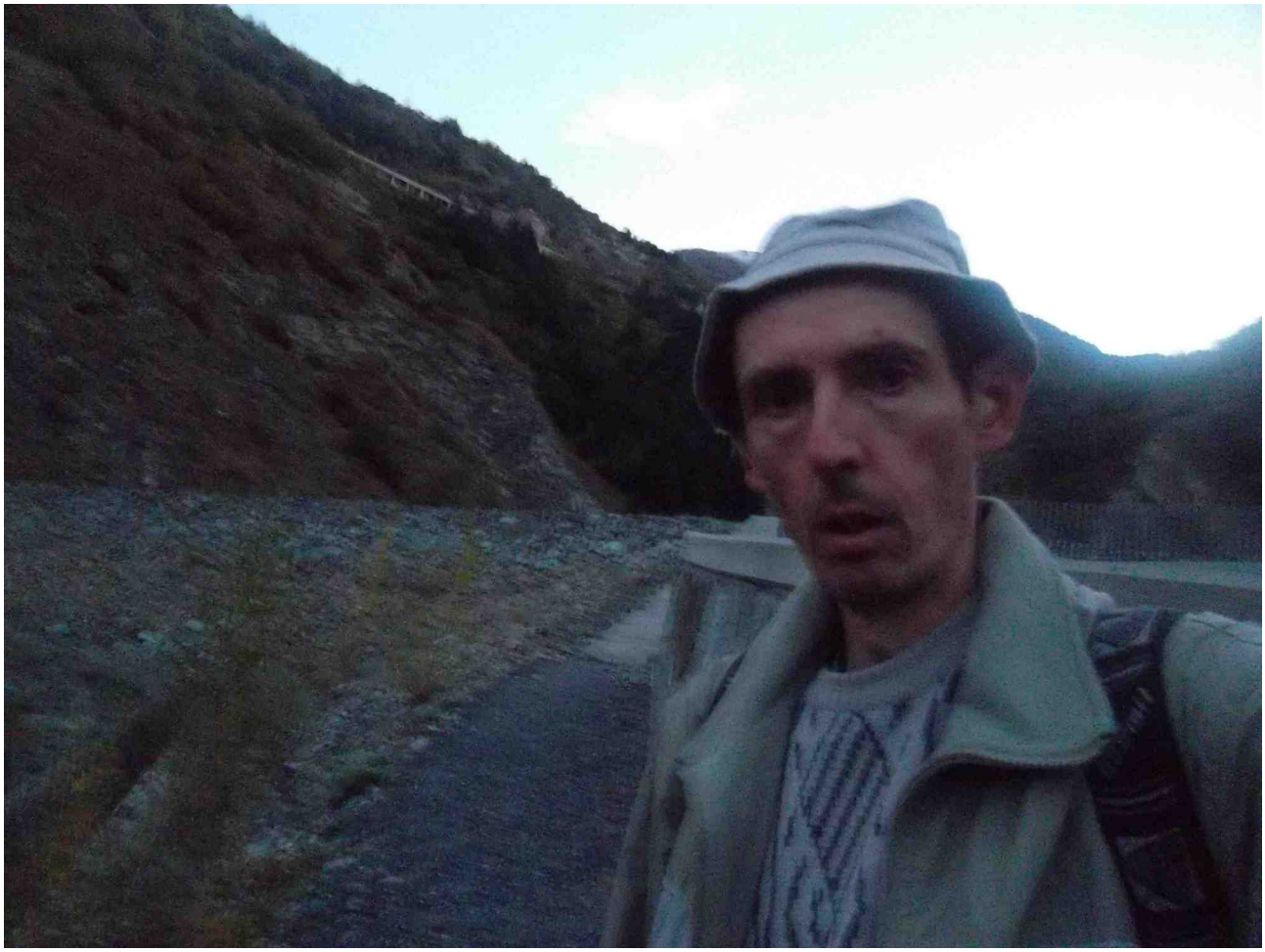
07.15: I continued the exploration of the Baltschieder Valley with the purpose of “going to the BALTSCHIEDERKLAUSE, namely trying to reach it,” as i wrote in my diary, at that time not knowing yet that it had the same path as the destination named “SAC Hütte” seen by me on the direction-board mounted on the railing of the bridge in Chiemattu during my first hike to the Baltschieder Valley, on 1 october 2012.



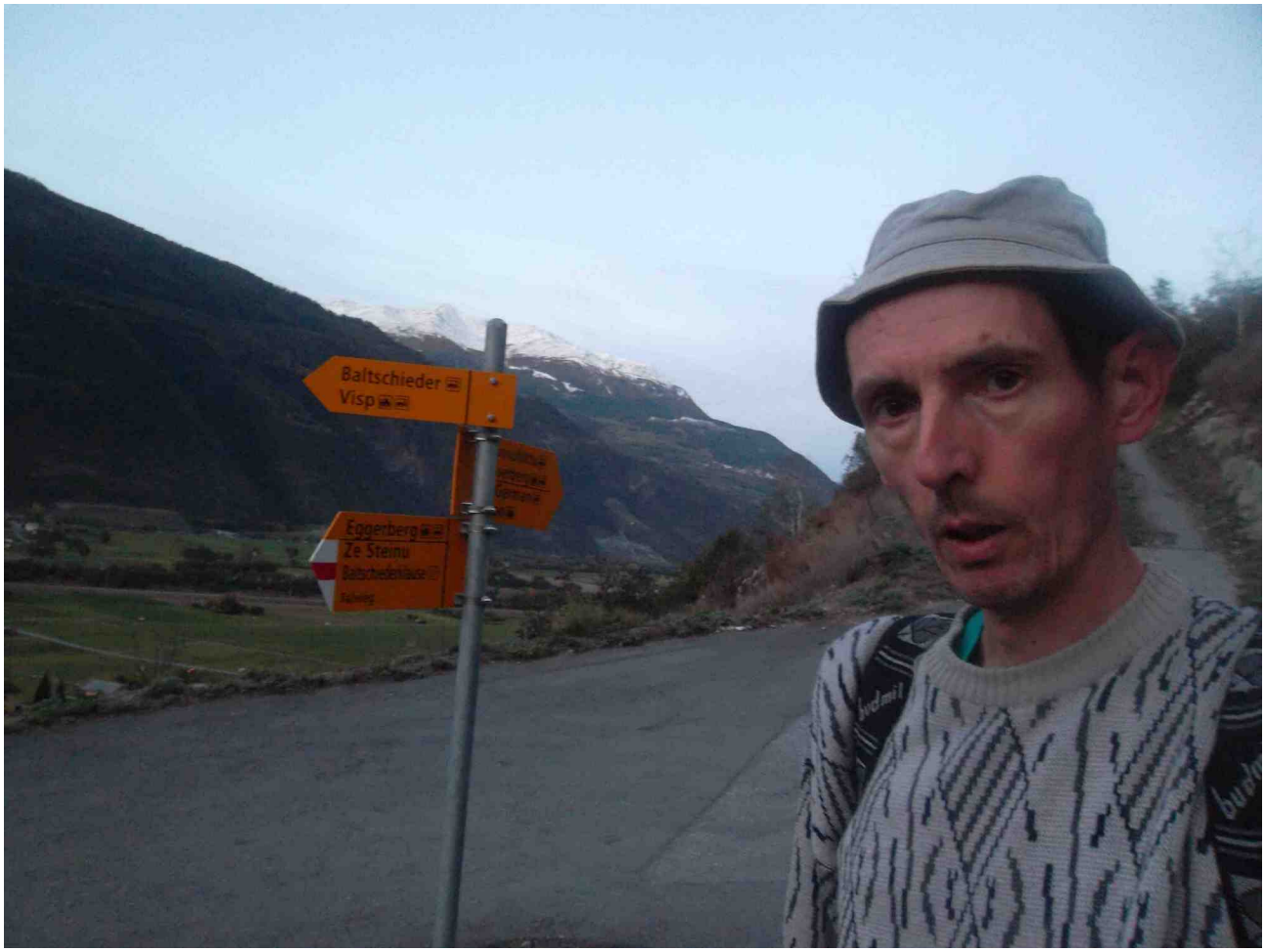
07.25:



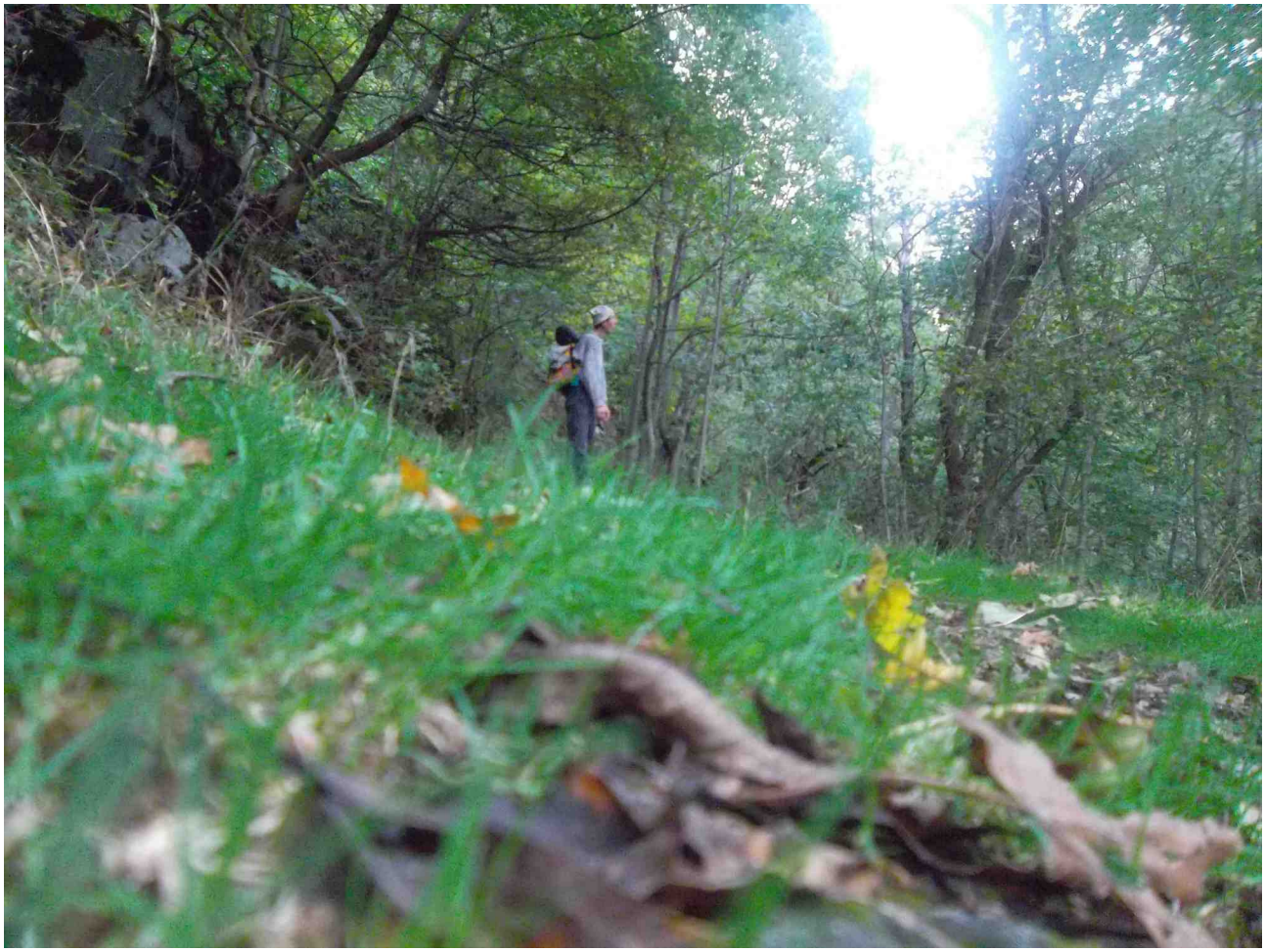
07.32: At the dike between Baltschieder and the Baltschieder Valley.



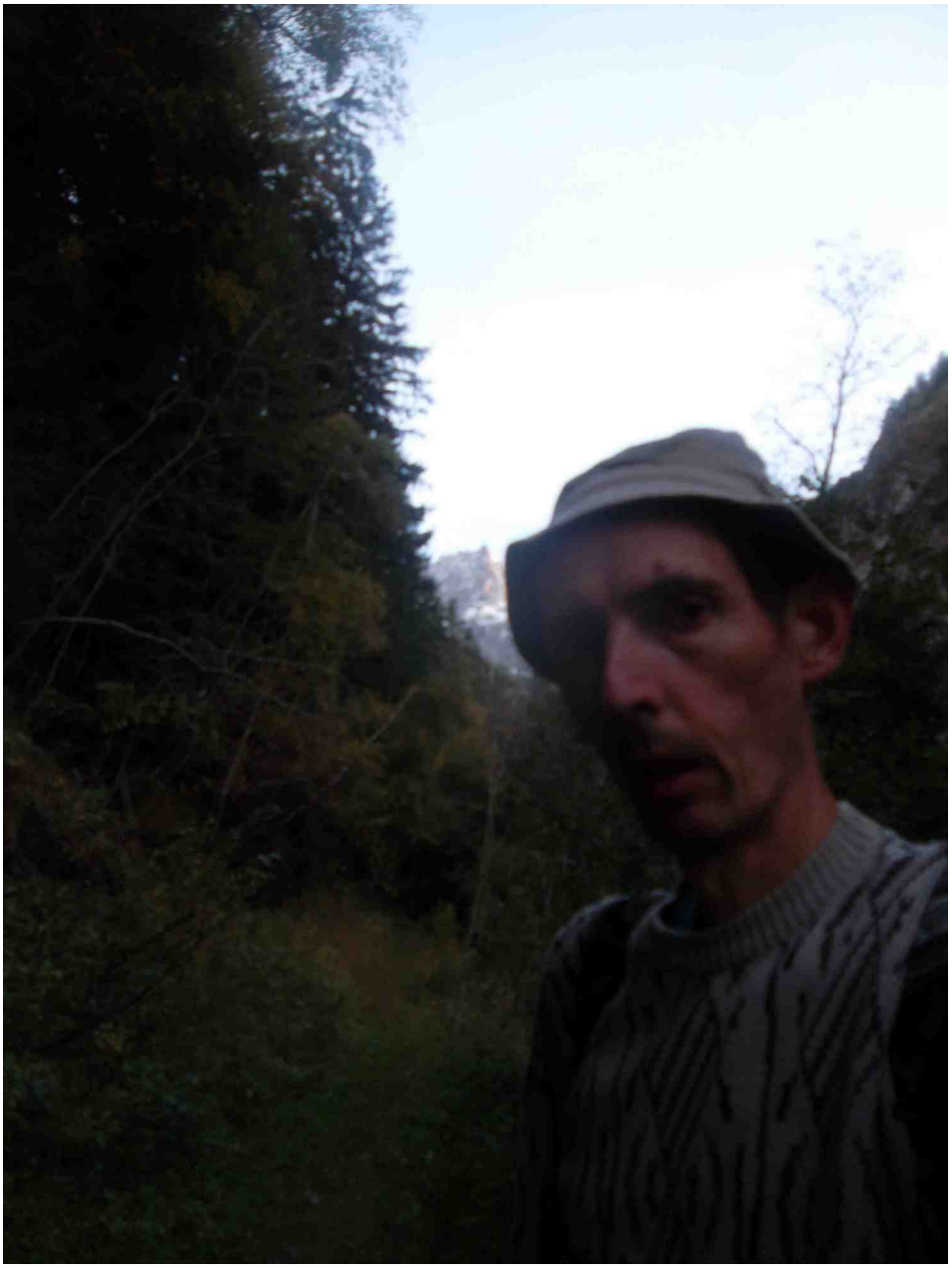
07.46:



08.21: Sam having functioned on the ground of the broad and grassy path.



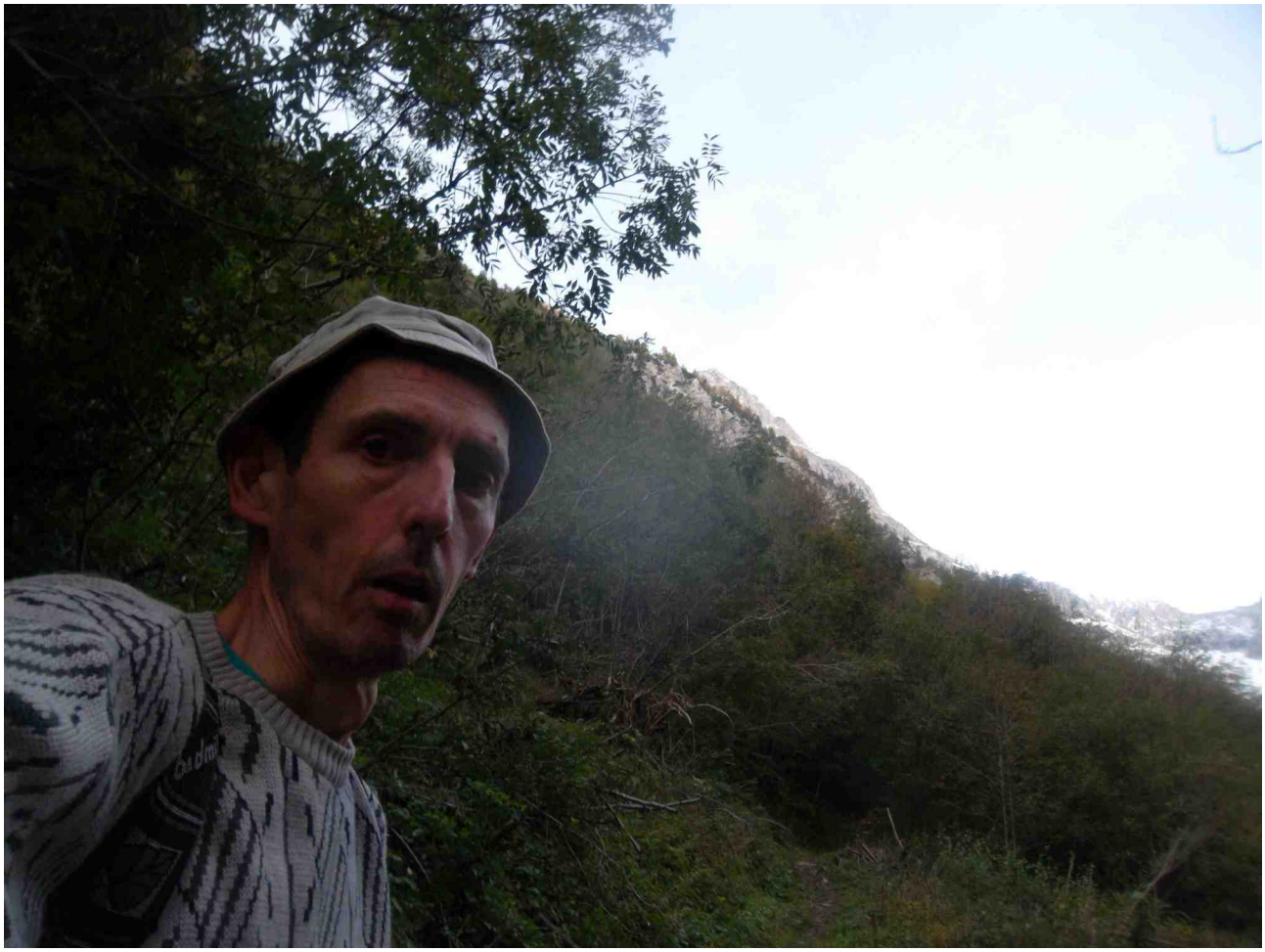
08.45: There appeared snow farther up in the valley.



08.52:



08.53:



09.05:



09.09:



09.14:



09.24:



09.25:



09.44: At this point, the path to the Baltschieder close, marked with red, and the path to the Mount Wiwanni, marked with blue, began to diverge.



09.44: My choice fell on the path marked with blue.



09.45: It led up to the Mount Wiwanni, and — thought i — to the Baltschieder close as well, because on 1 october 2012 the path marked with red had appeared to lead to the SAC hut, and it had disappeared after the bridge on the right bank of the brook.



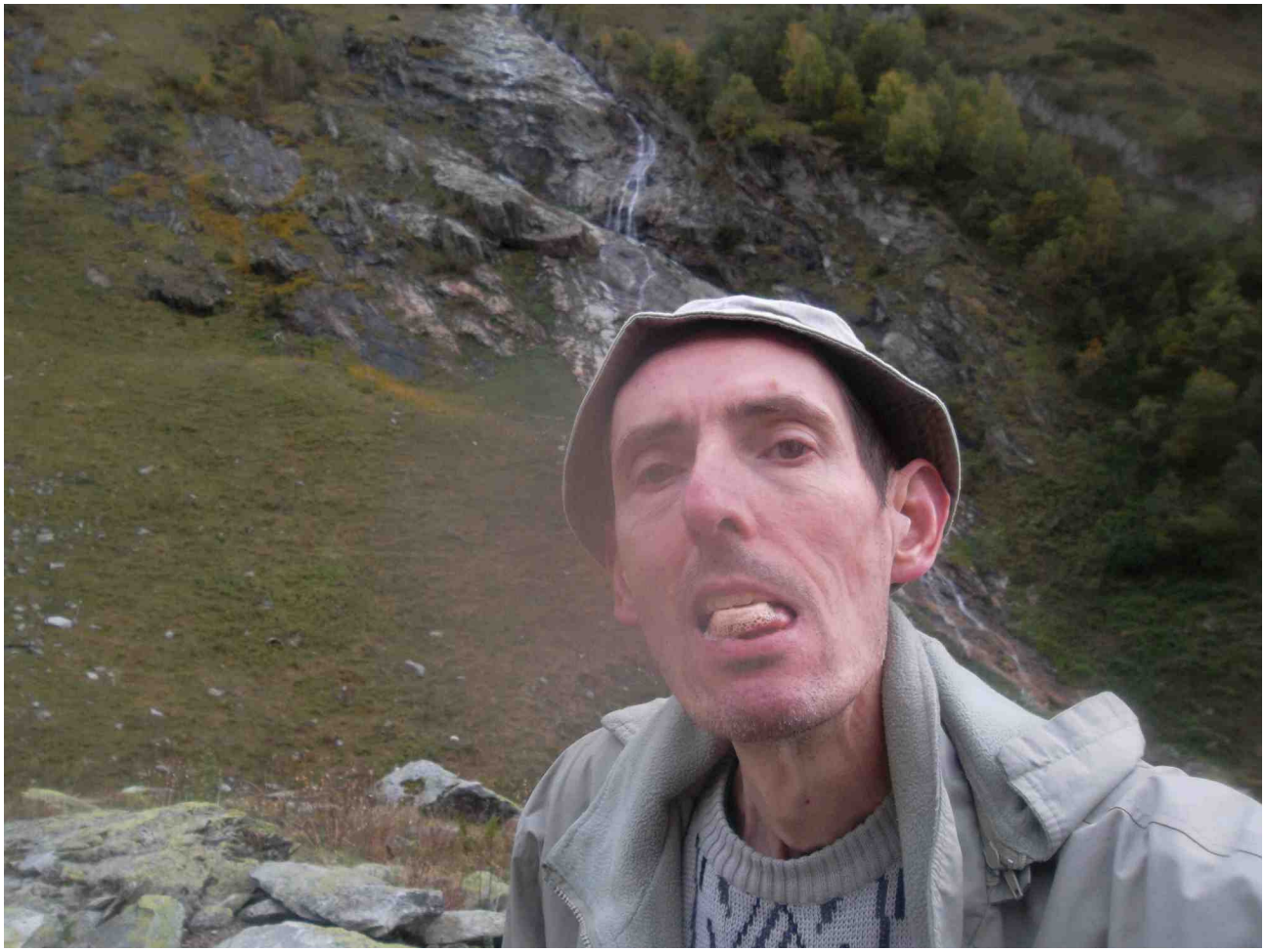
09.48: Before beginning climbing the slope, i consumed a multivitamin tablet.



09.49:



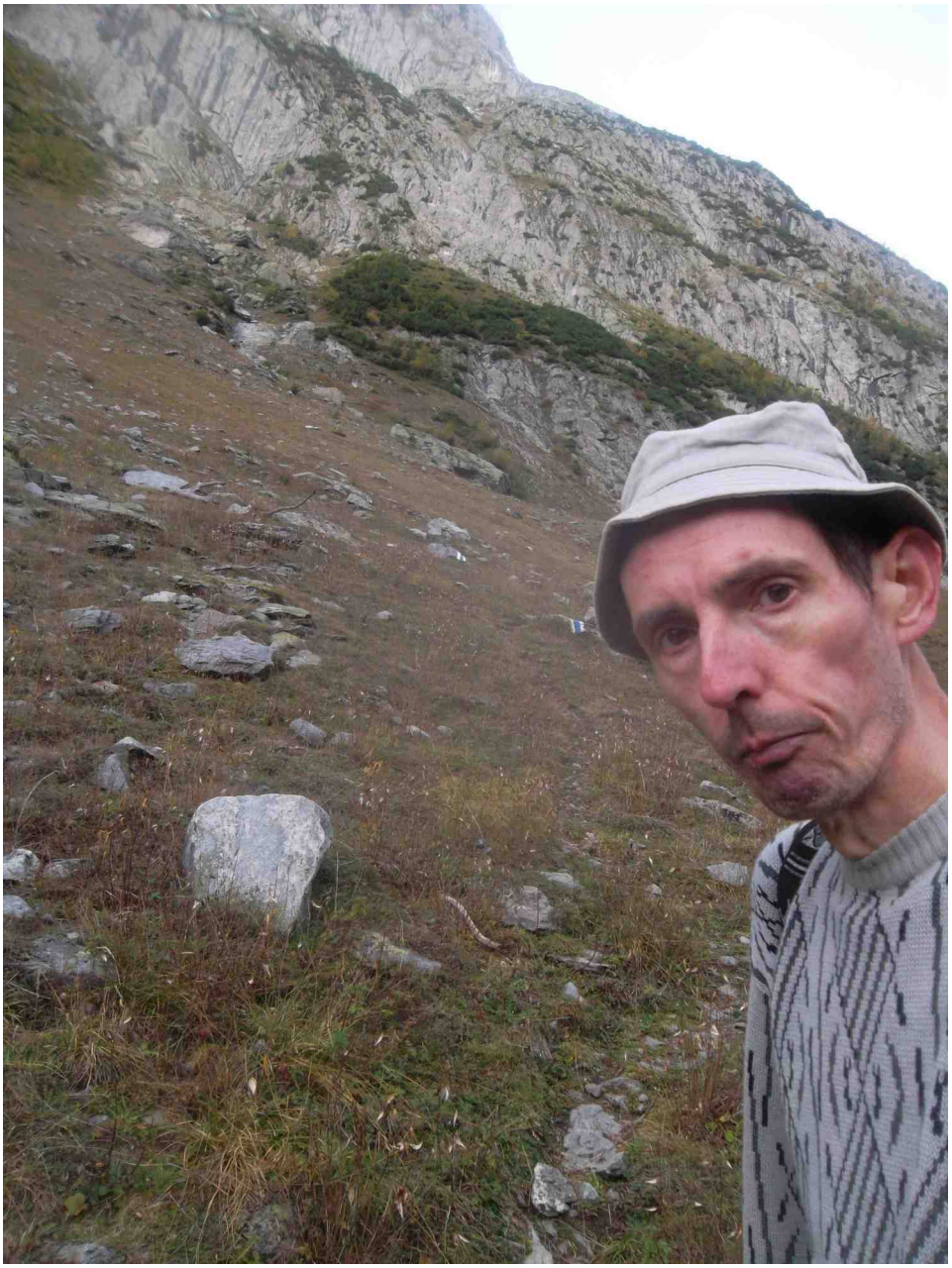
09.49:



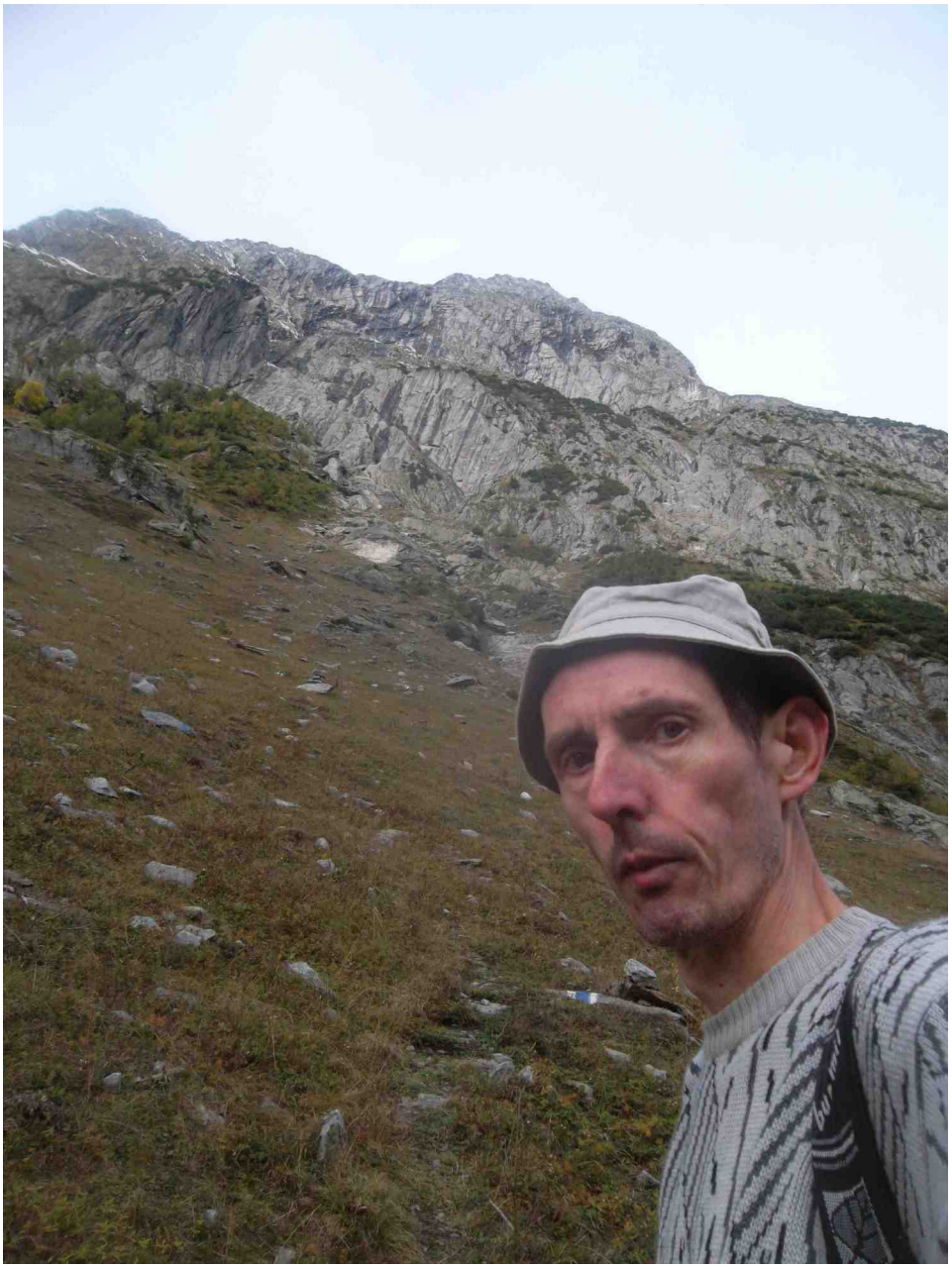
09.50:



09.54: After a few minutes of climbing, i had to take off the jacket.



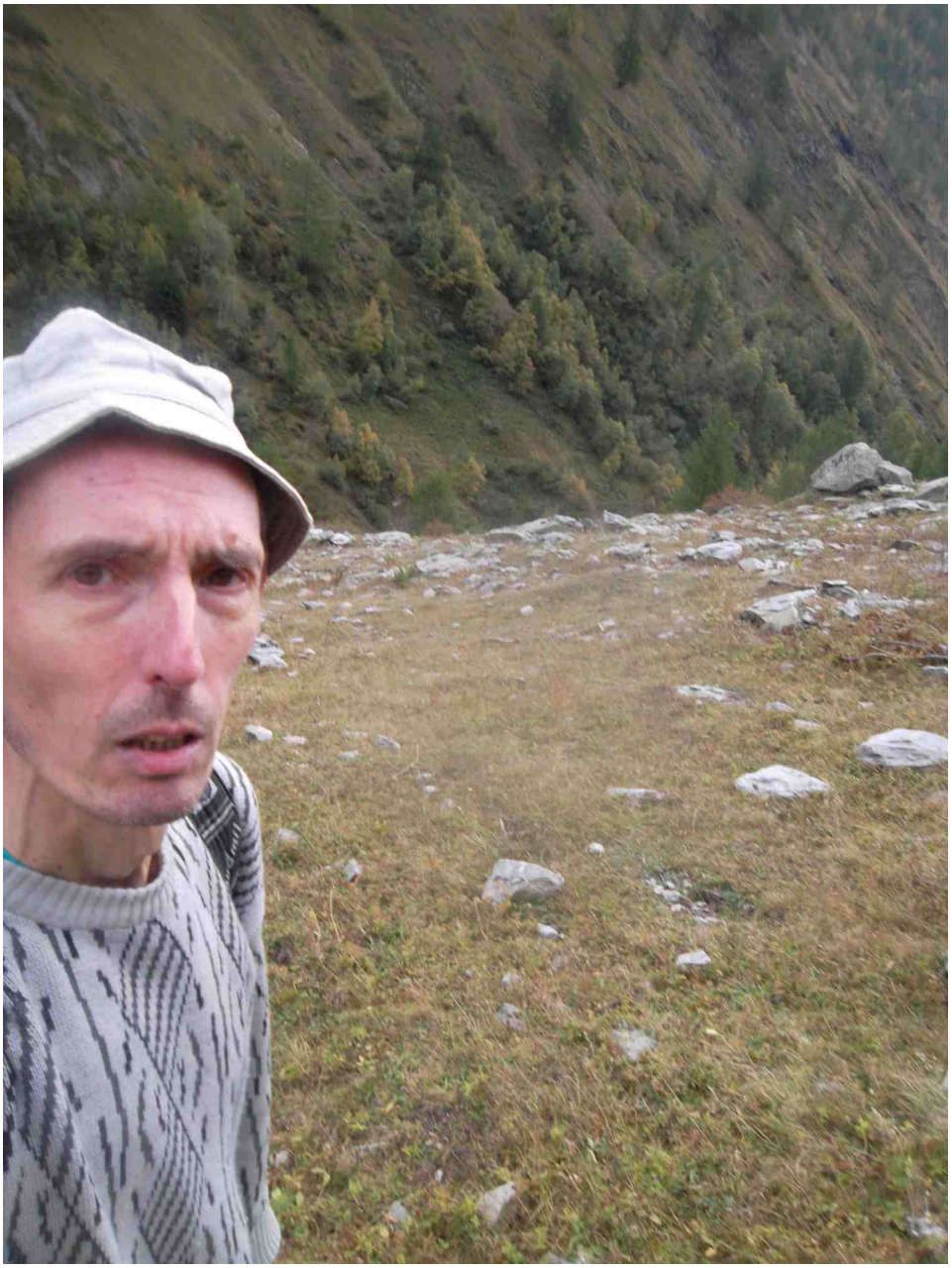
09.58:



09.58: This was the direction to the Mount Wiwanni.



09.59:



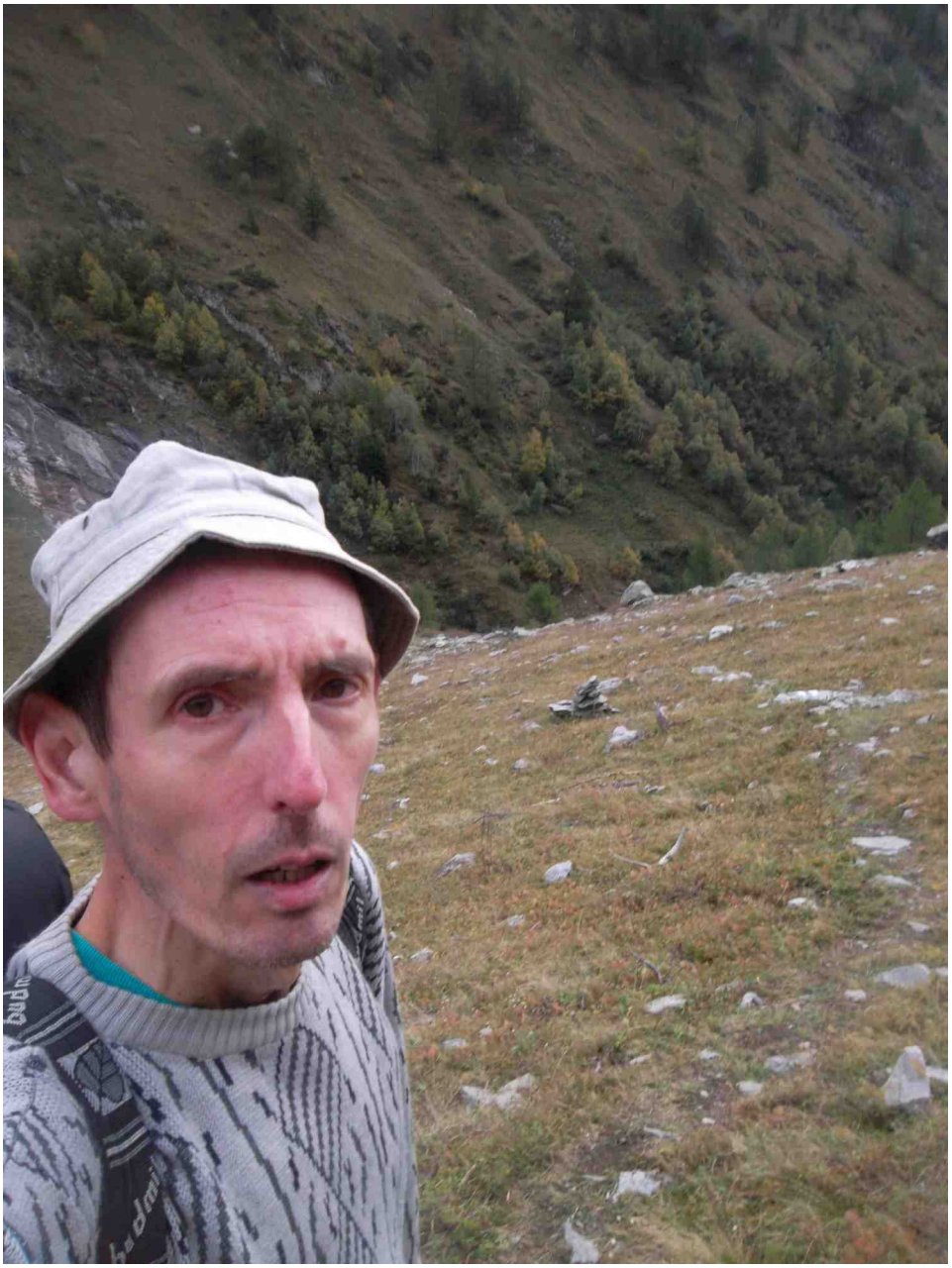
09.59:



10.01: The valley on my back.



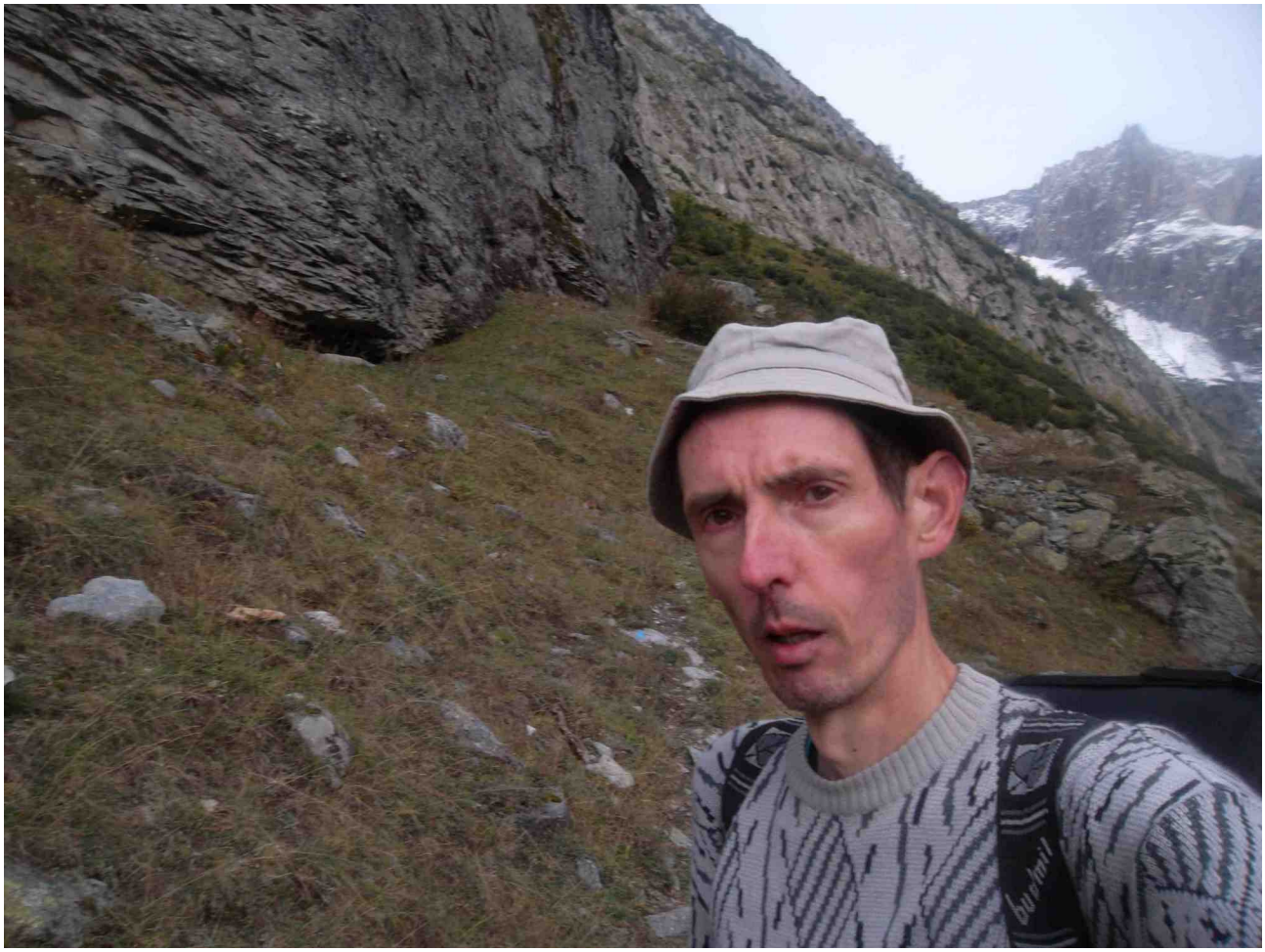
10.02: The valley on my left side.



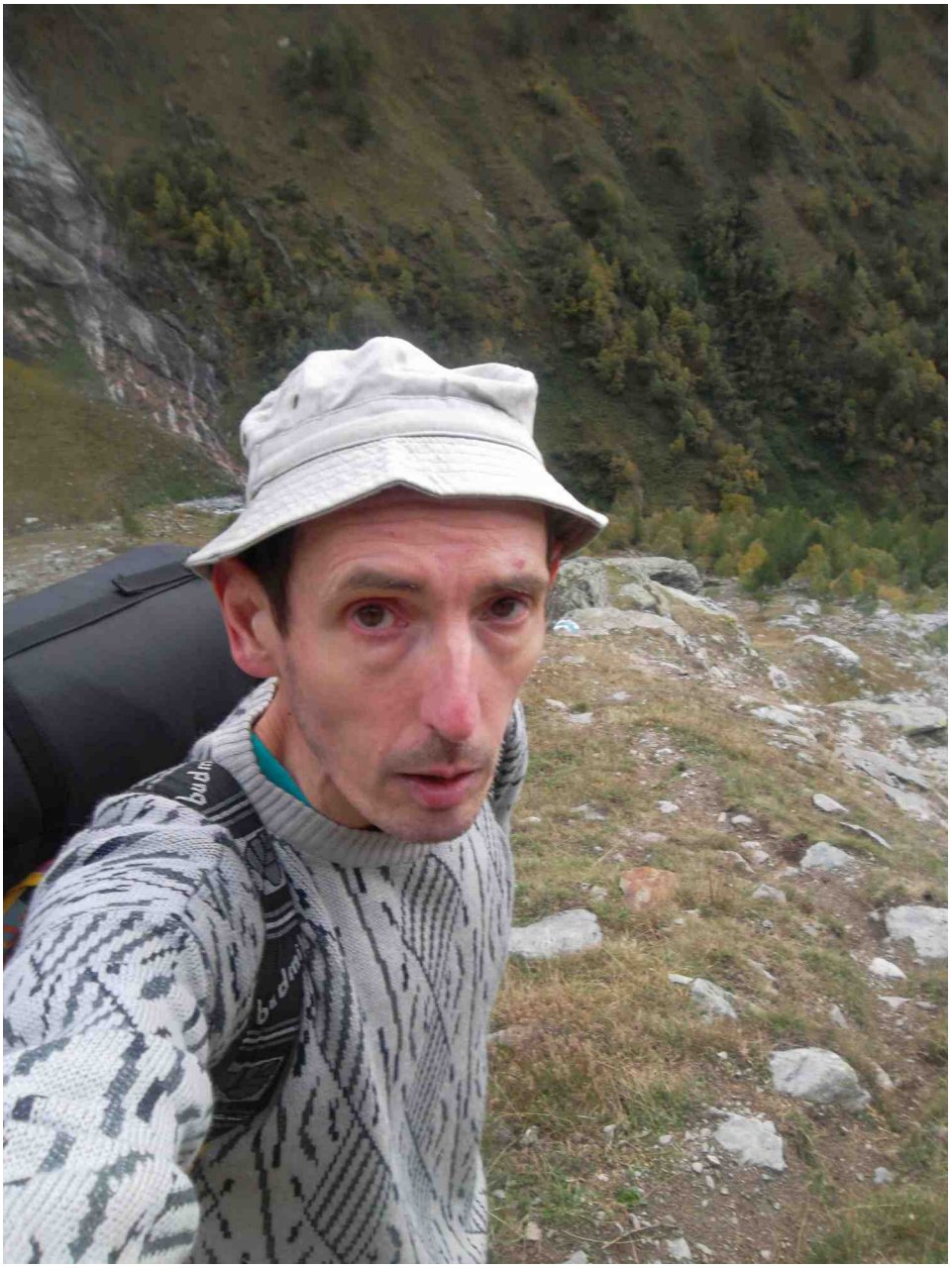
10.02: The valley on my right side.



10.08:



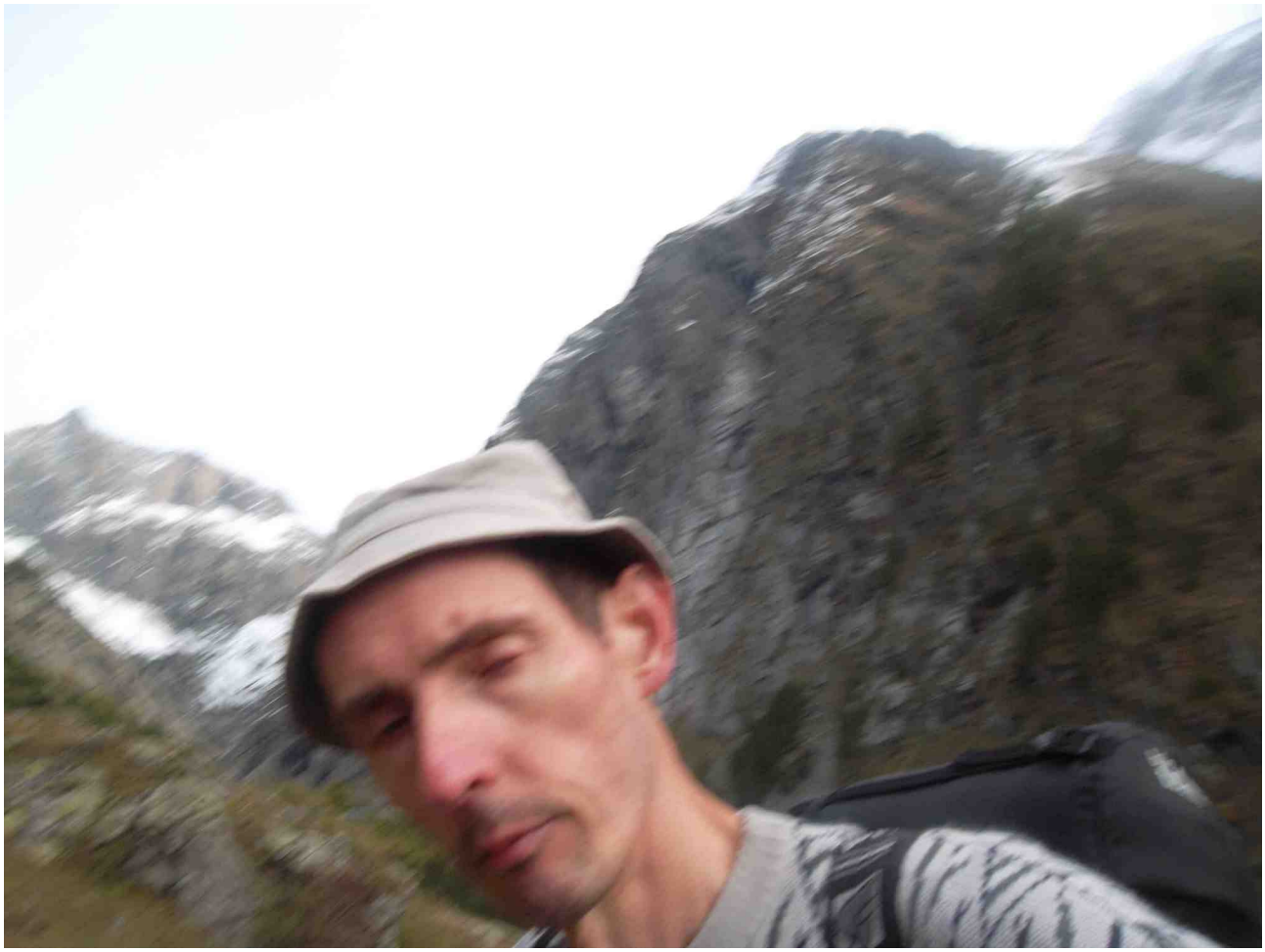
10.08: I planned this hike for two days, for the case of reaching the Mount Wiwanni, so that i had by me the sleeping-bag as well.



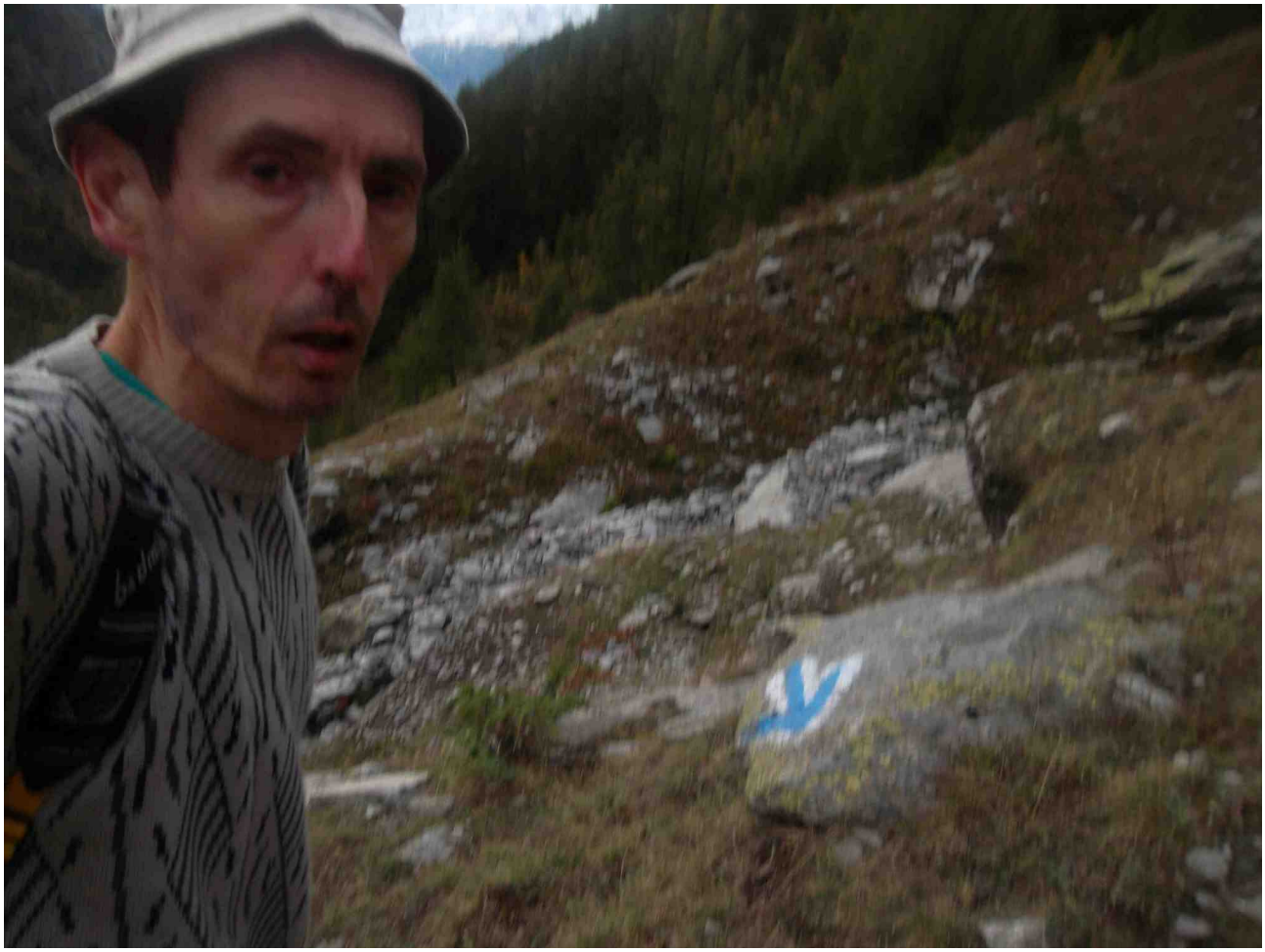
10.08: The slope became steeper and steeper, while the path was snaking on it.



10.08:



10.09:



10.12:



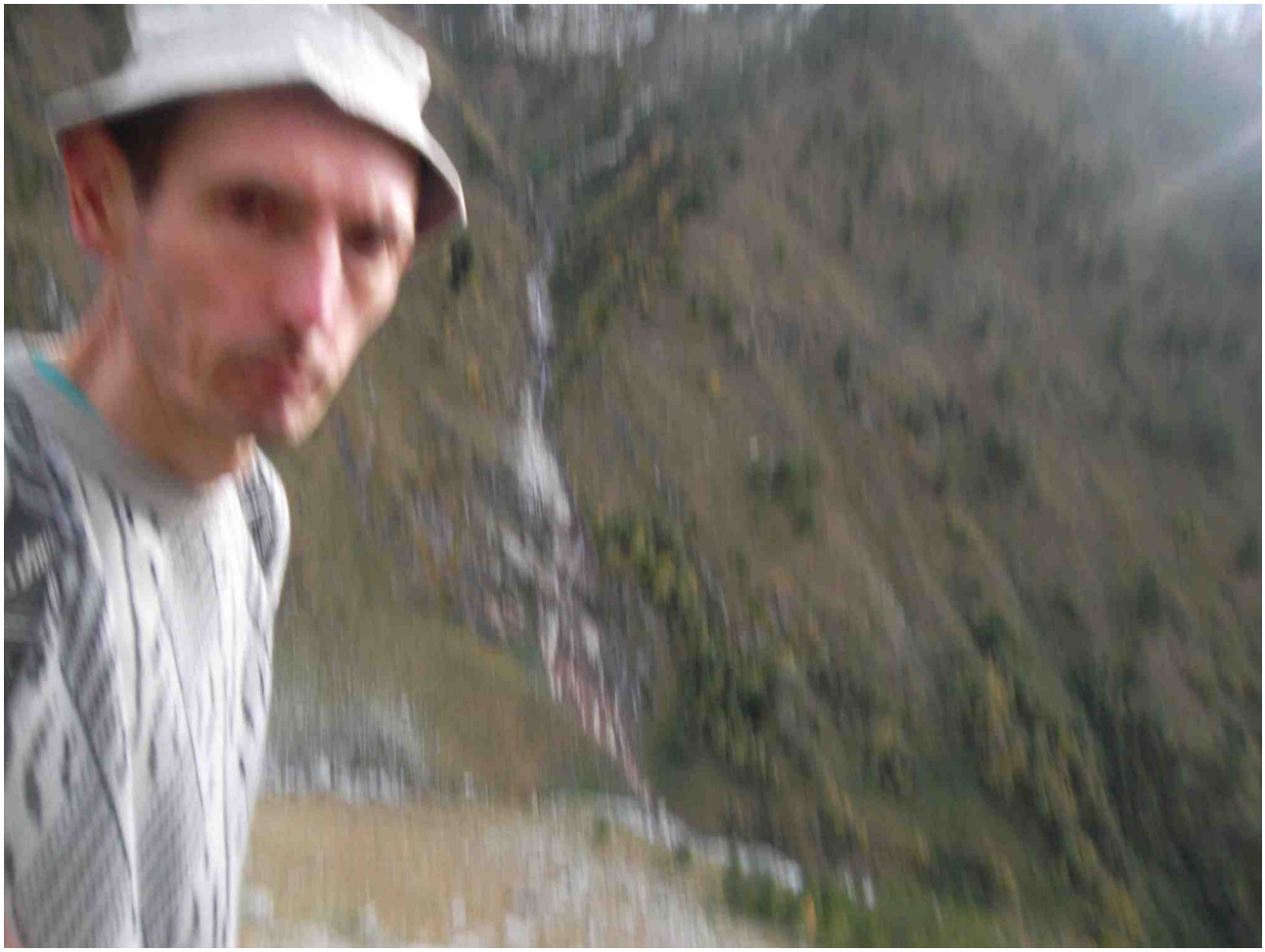
10.12:



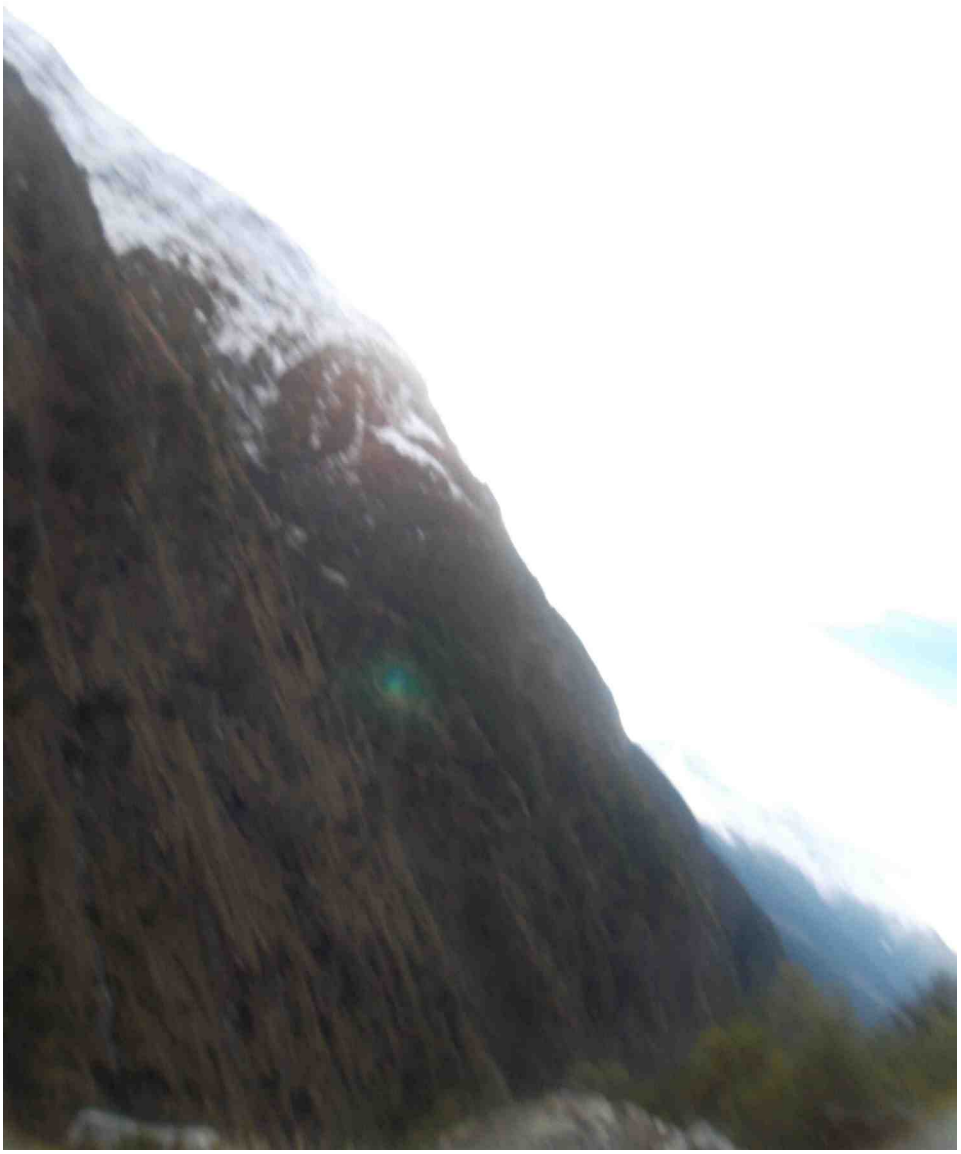
10.12: The slope appeared steeper when looking down than when looking up.



10.13:



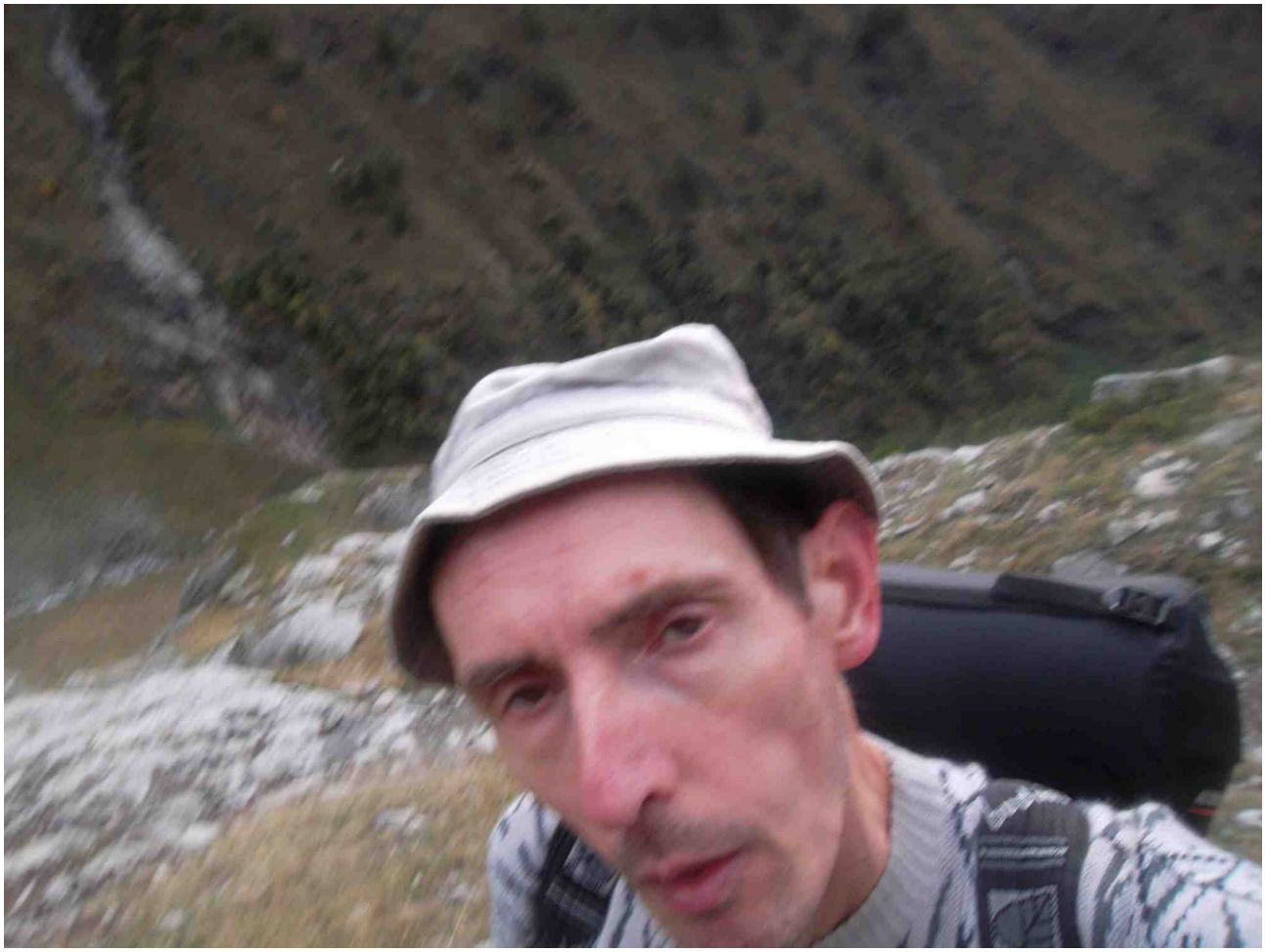
10.21: There was snow on the right ridge of the valley.



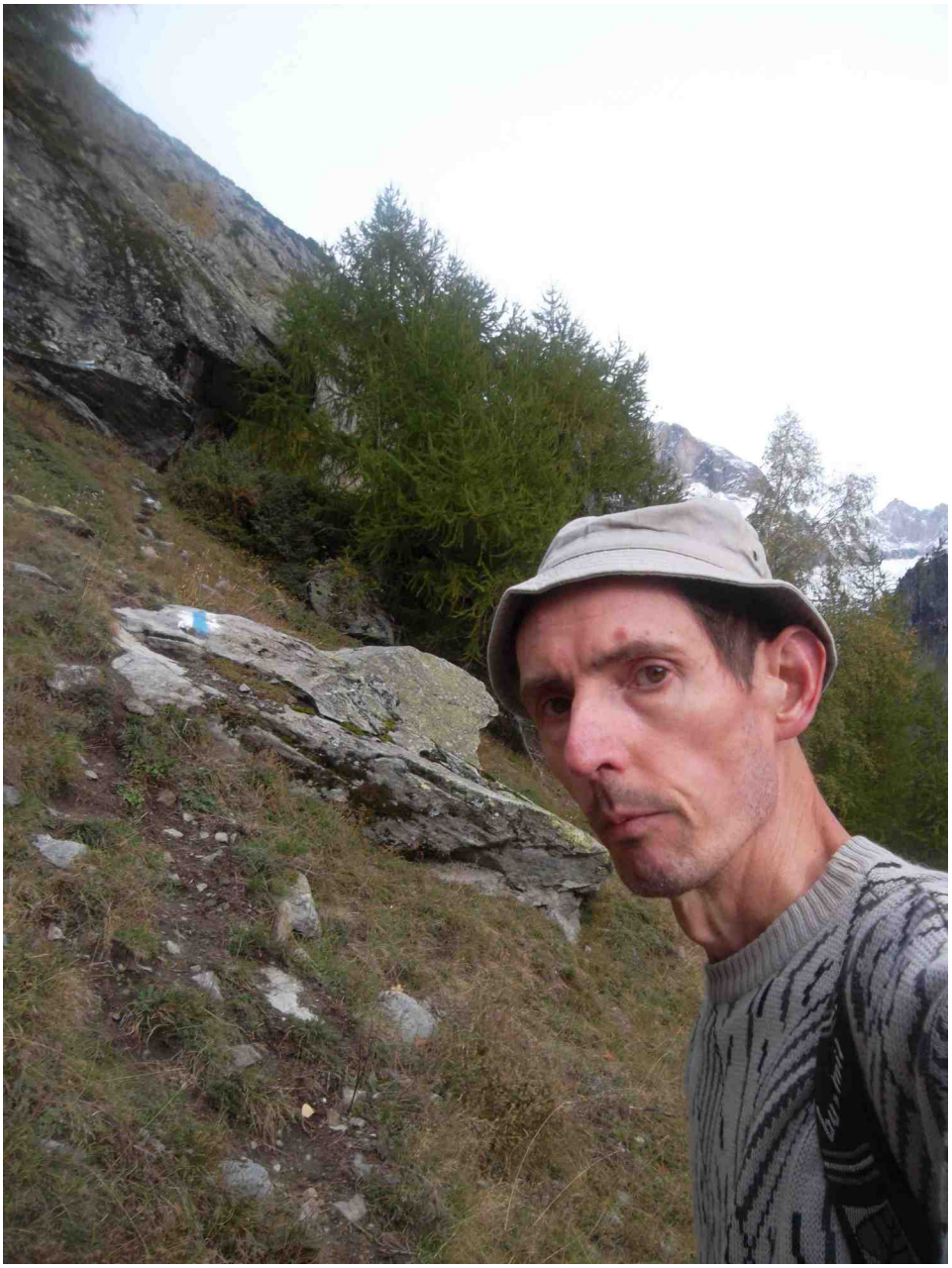
10.21: Before becoming rocky, the slope became more and more stony.



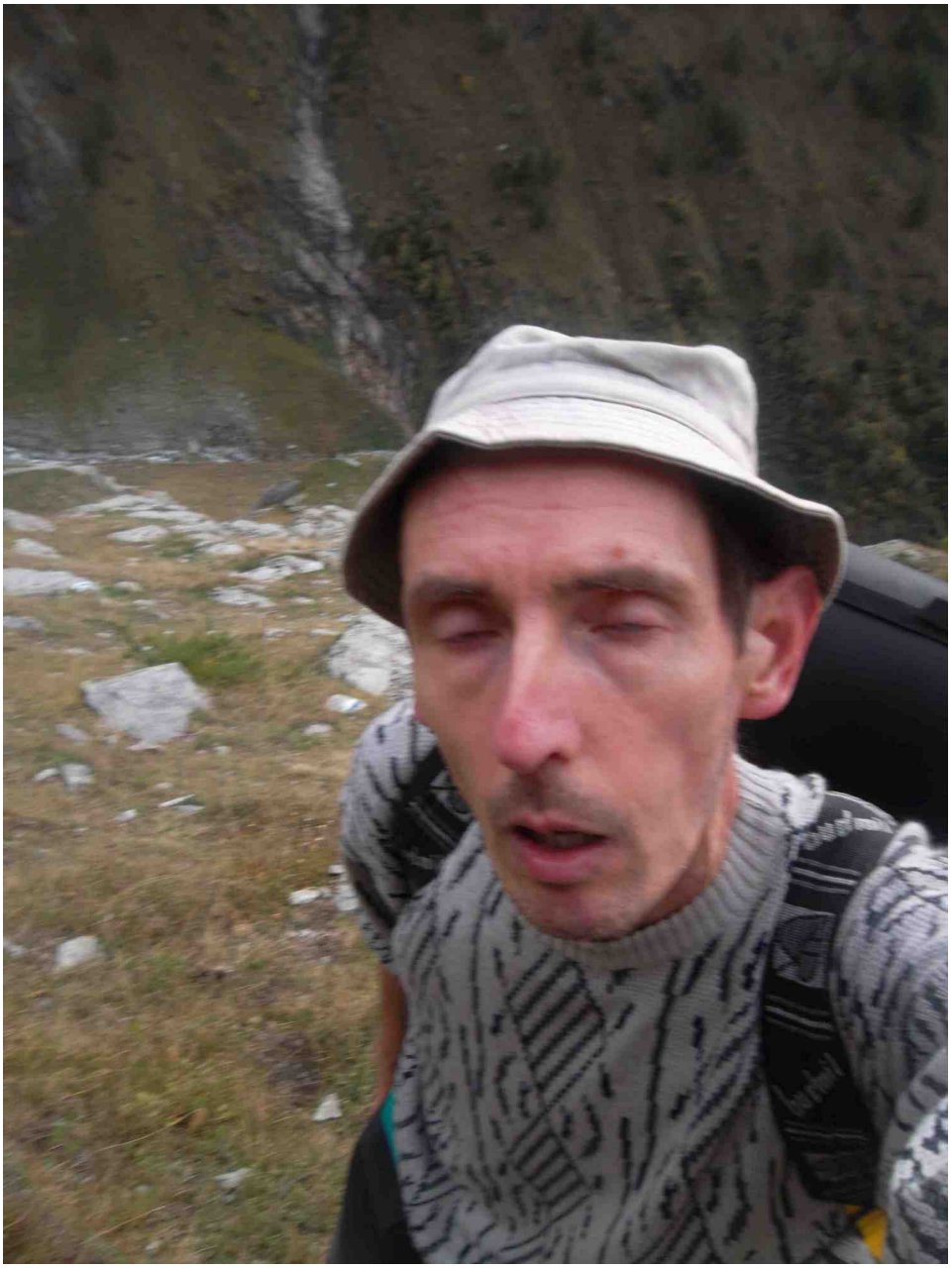
10.21:



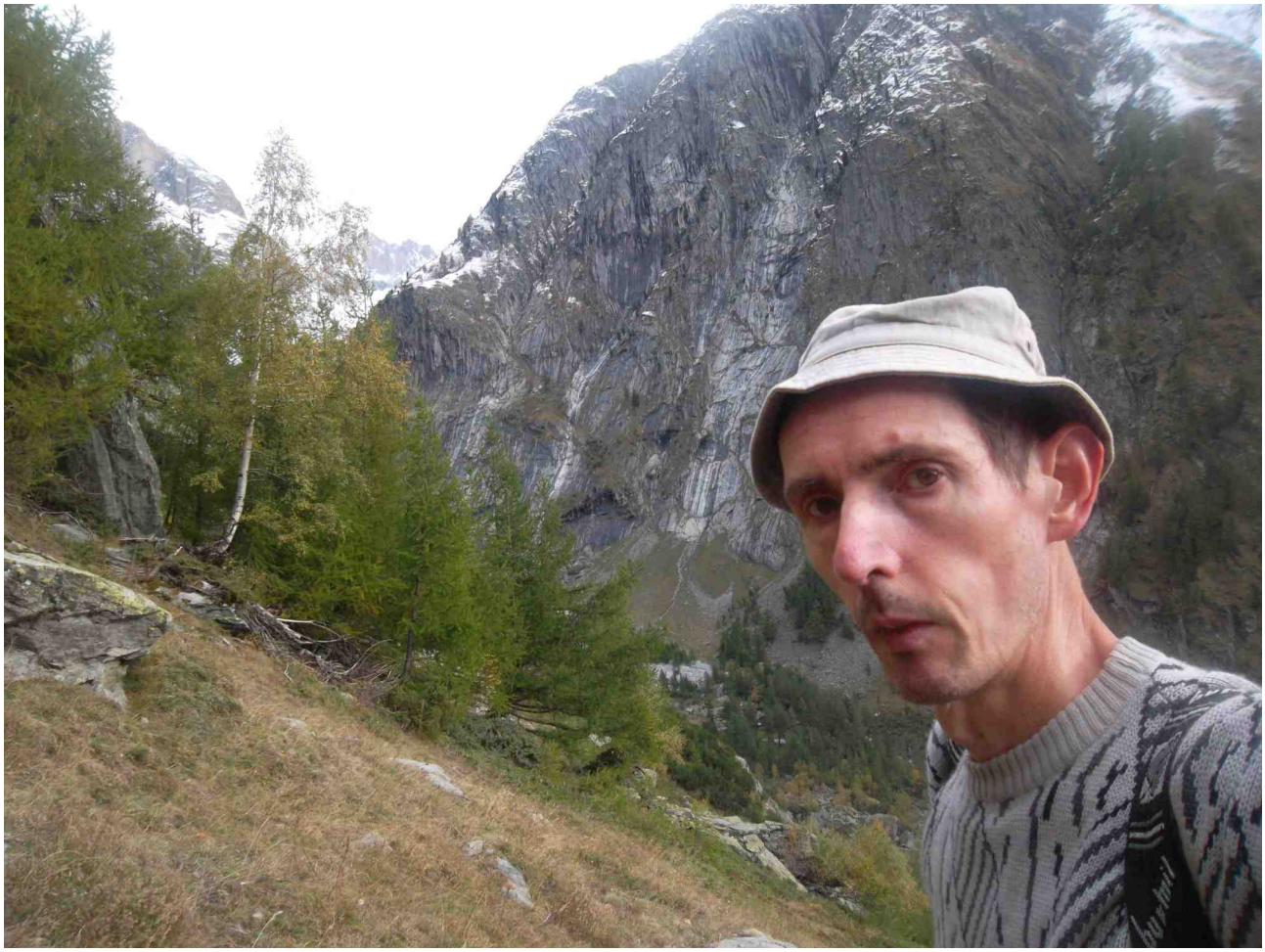
10.26:



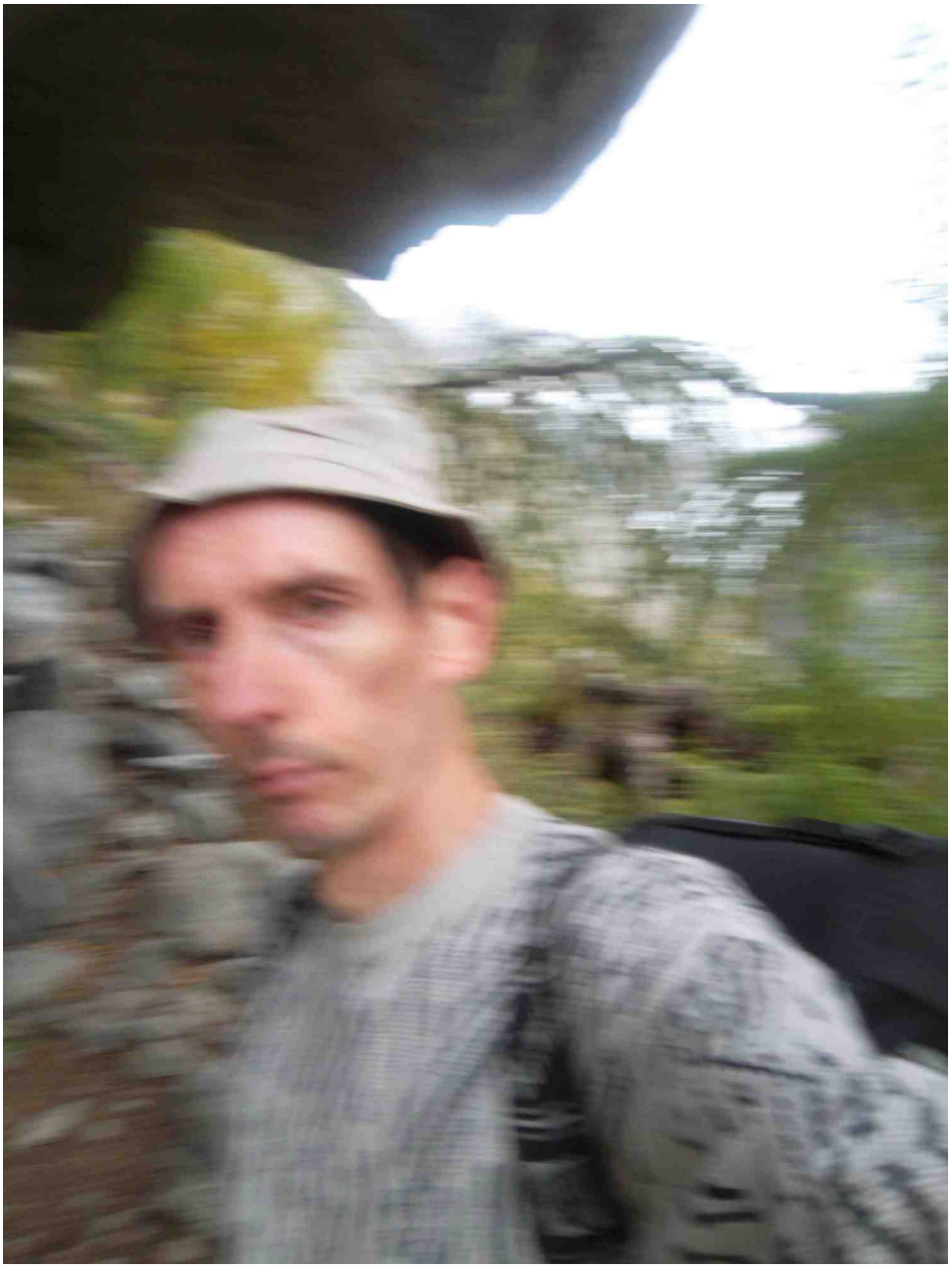
10.26:



10.26: Superior vegetation giving an example of heroic survival in harsh conditions.



10.28:



10.29:



10.32:



10.36: The slope became so steep that it must have been fit up with a rope to make the climbing of humans easier or even possible. According to my diary, “as a novelty for me, i had to climb a part fit up in advance with a rope; already there i pondered over whether to continue or not.”



10.36: [Note: Such a photo gives an idea of the difficulty of climbing this sector of slope.]



10.38: There was a hole under the rock.



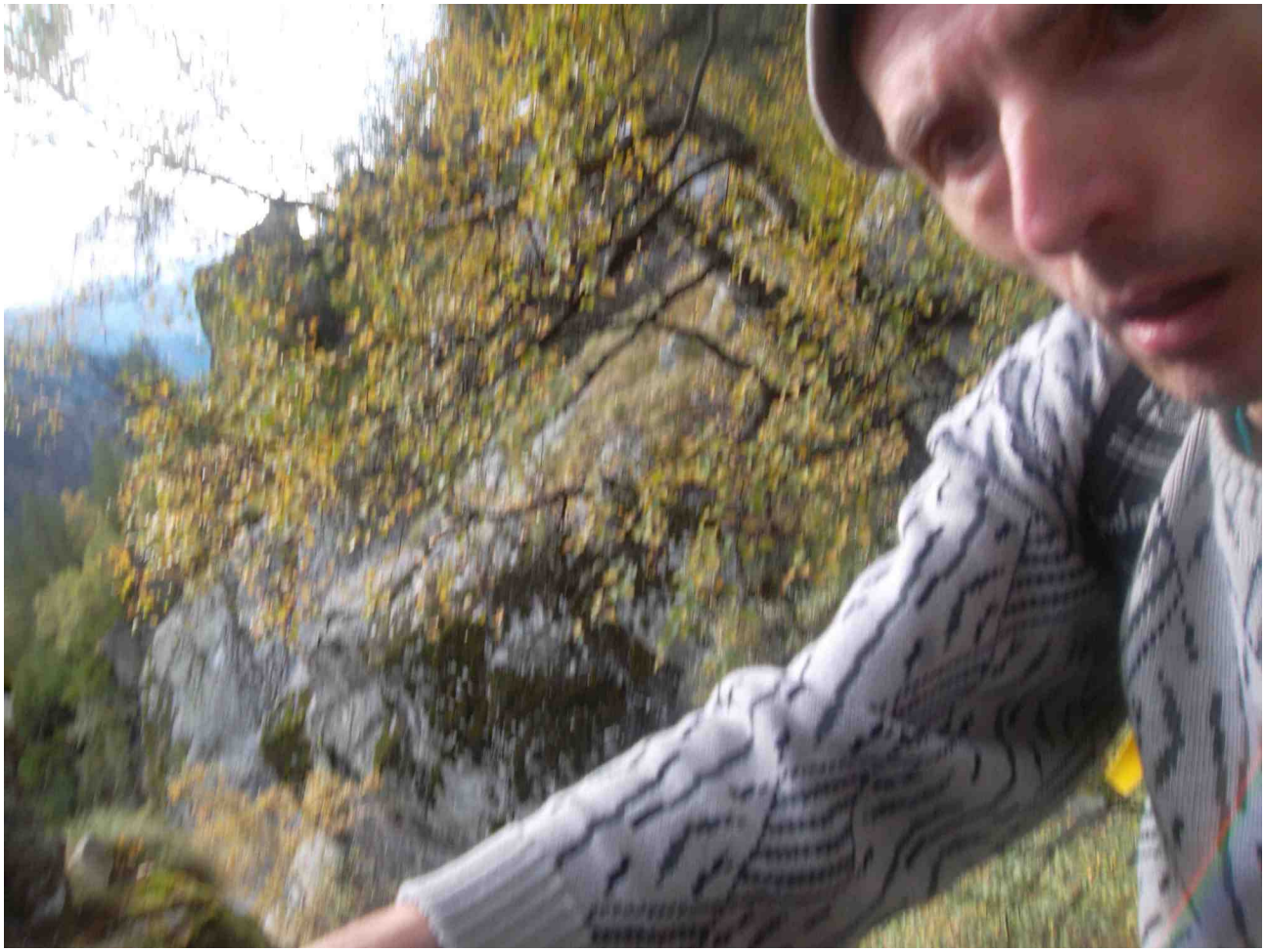
10.38: After a bend, the very steep sector continued.



10.39: A few meters remained as far as the local top.



10.39:



10.40: I got up.



10.43: The last steps i had to make on steel hooks struck into the rock.



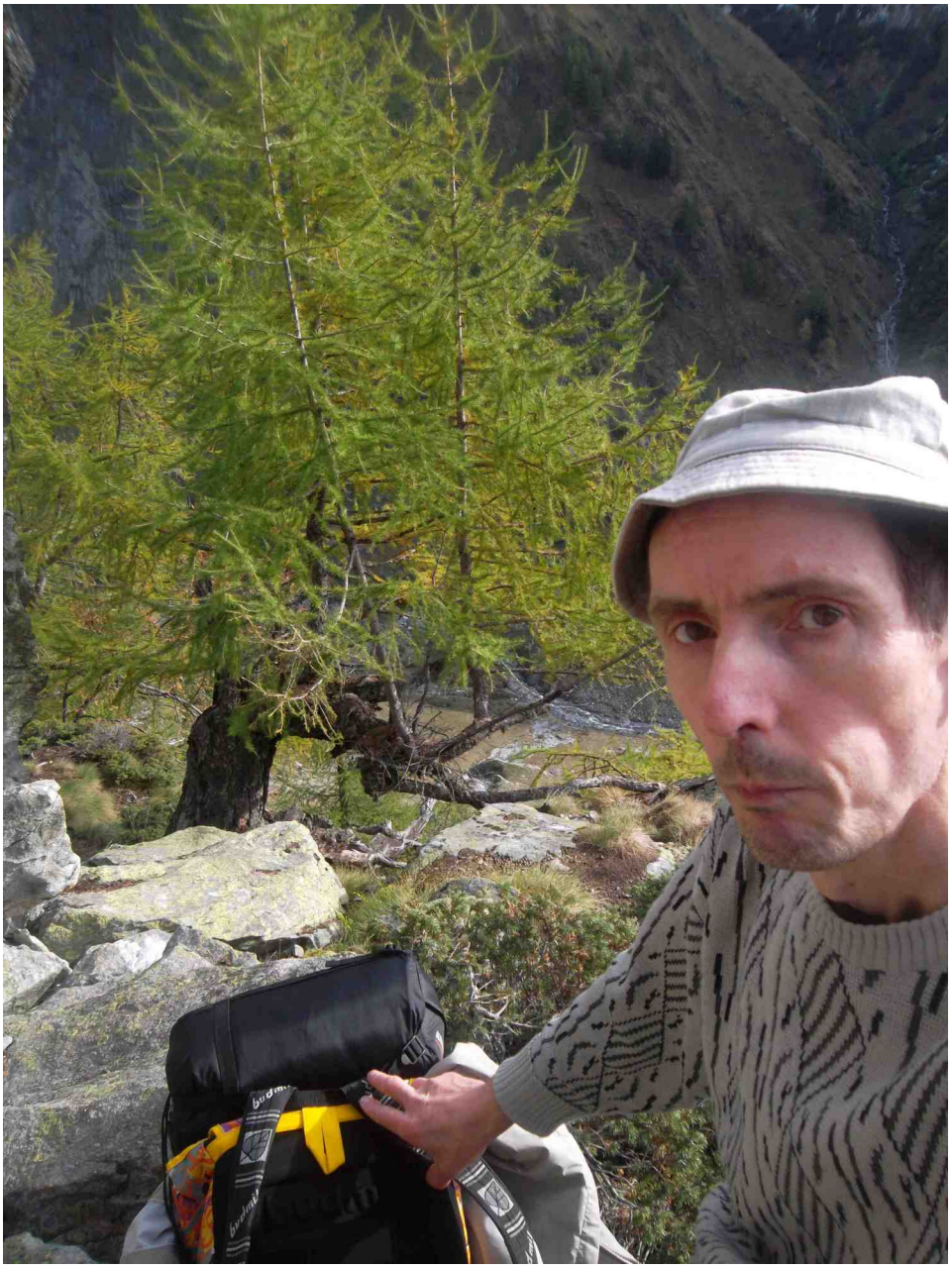
10.43: The roped sector of slope, as it was visible from the top.



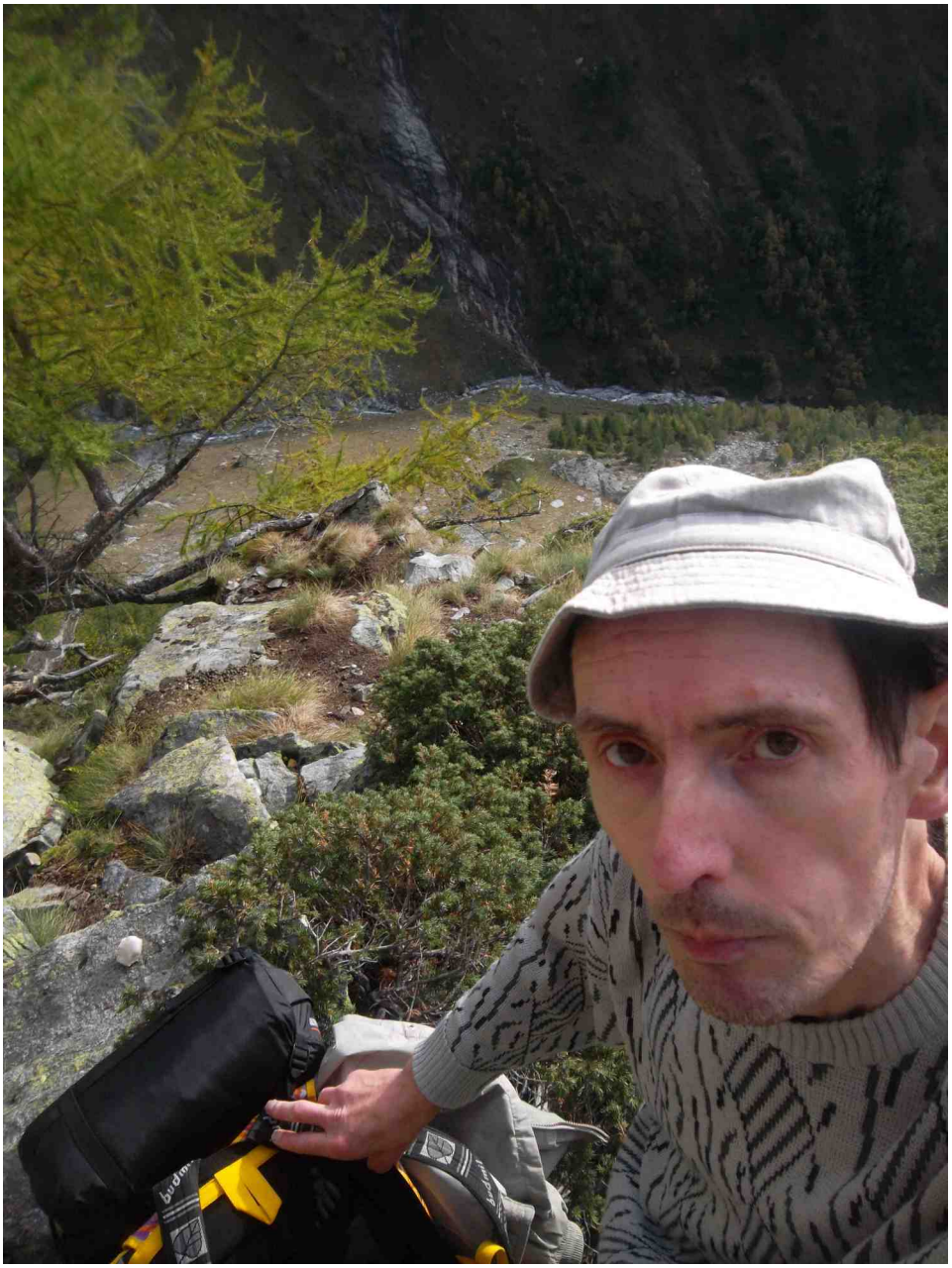
10.44:



10.44:



10.44: The bottom of the valley, with the brook become very narrow in my eyes.



10.45: The sight in the direction of the Mount Wiwanni became more rocky.



10.46: The rope continued into a hole, which must have been the tunnel mentioned by the person in Ausserberg,



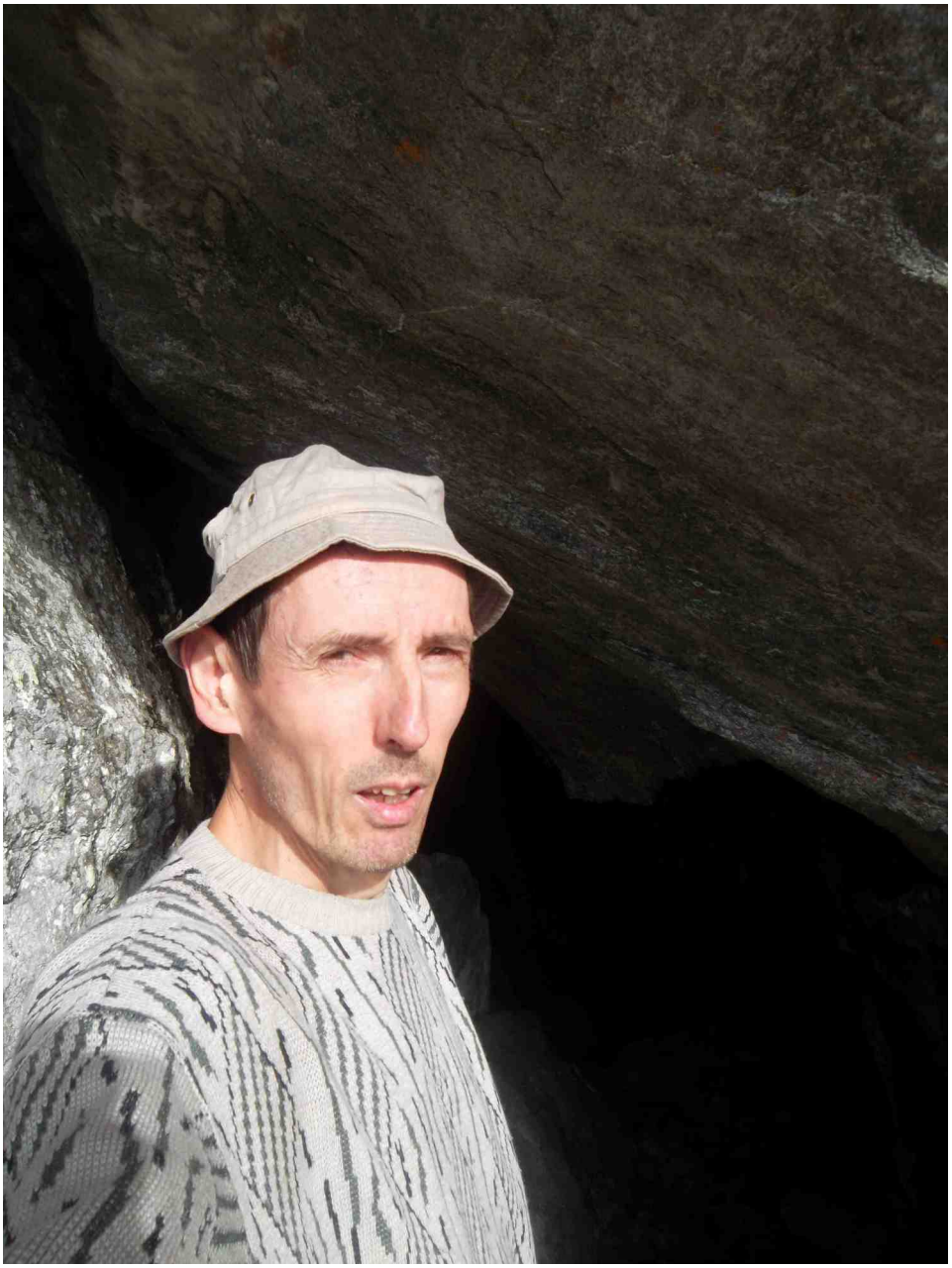
10.47: I put down the rucksack, and went to reconnoiter the path through the tunnel.



10.48: The narrow top, as it was visible from above.



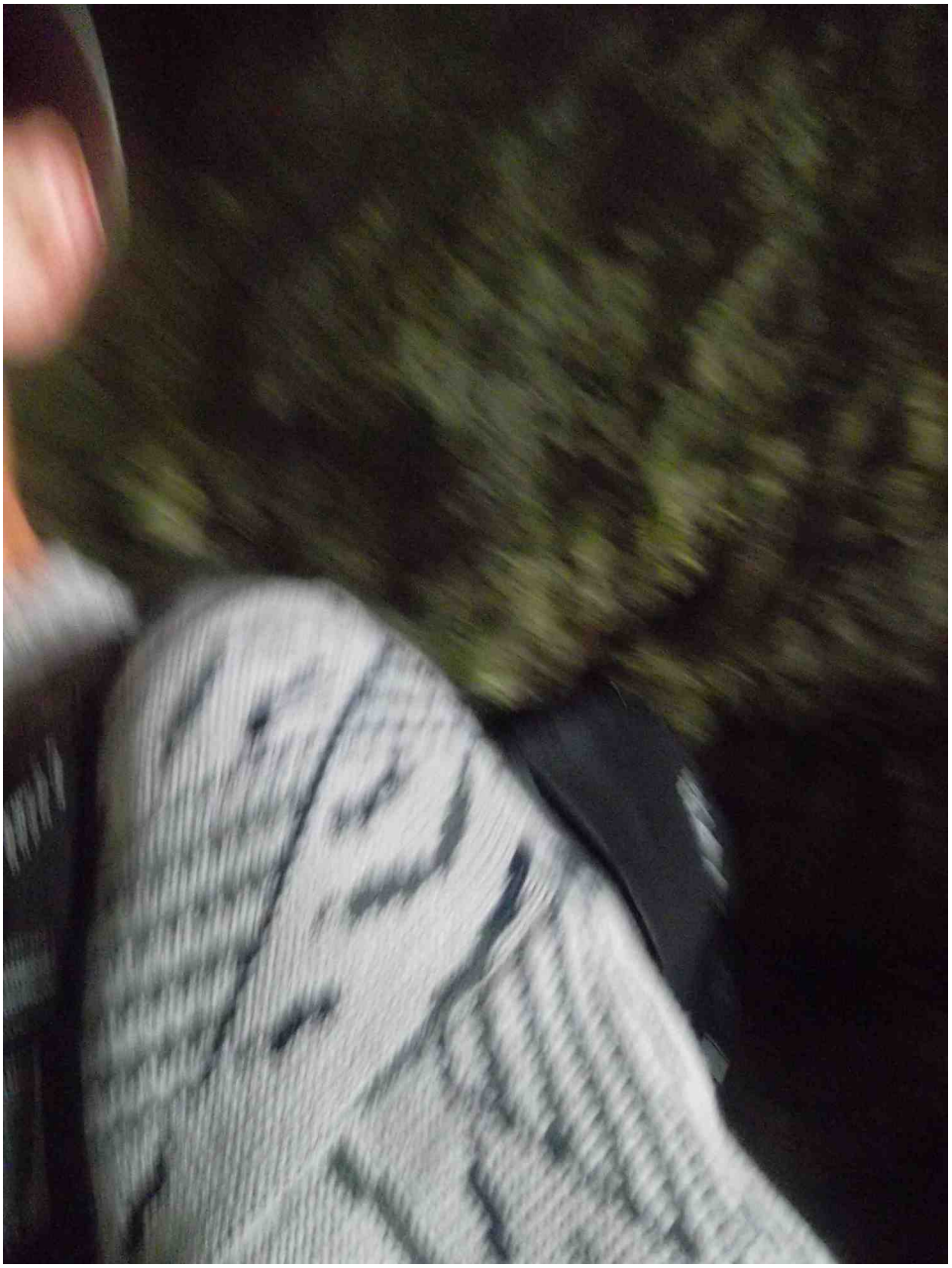
10.51: I reached the mouth of the tunnel.



10.52: To reach it, i had to climb this rock. According to my diary, “outwards on the slope i indeed reached a tunnel; in front of it having thought that it was the ‘lanterned’ tunnel i deemed my way having been finished, but still i put down the rucksack, and entered; there was no need for a lantern in it — as had told me the guy in Ausserberg — it was around 10 meters long only, true, one had to climb in it on hooks struck into the rock.”



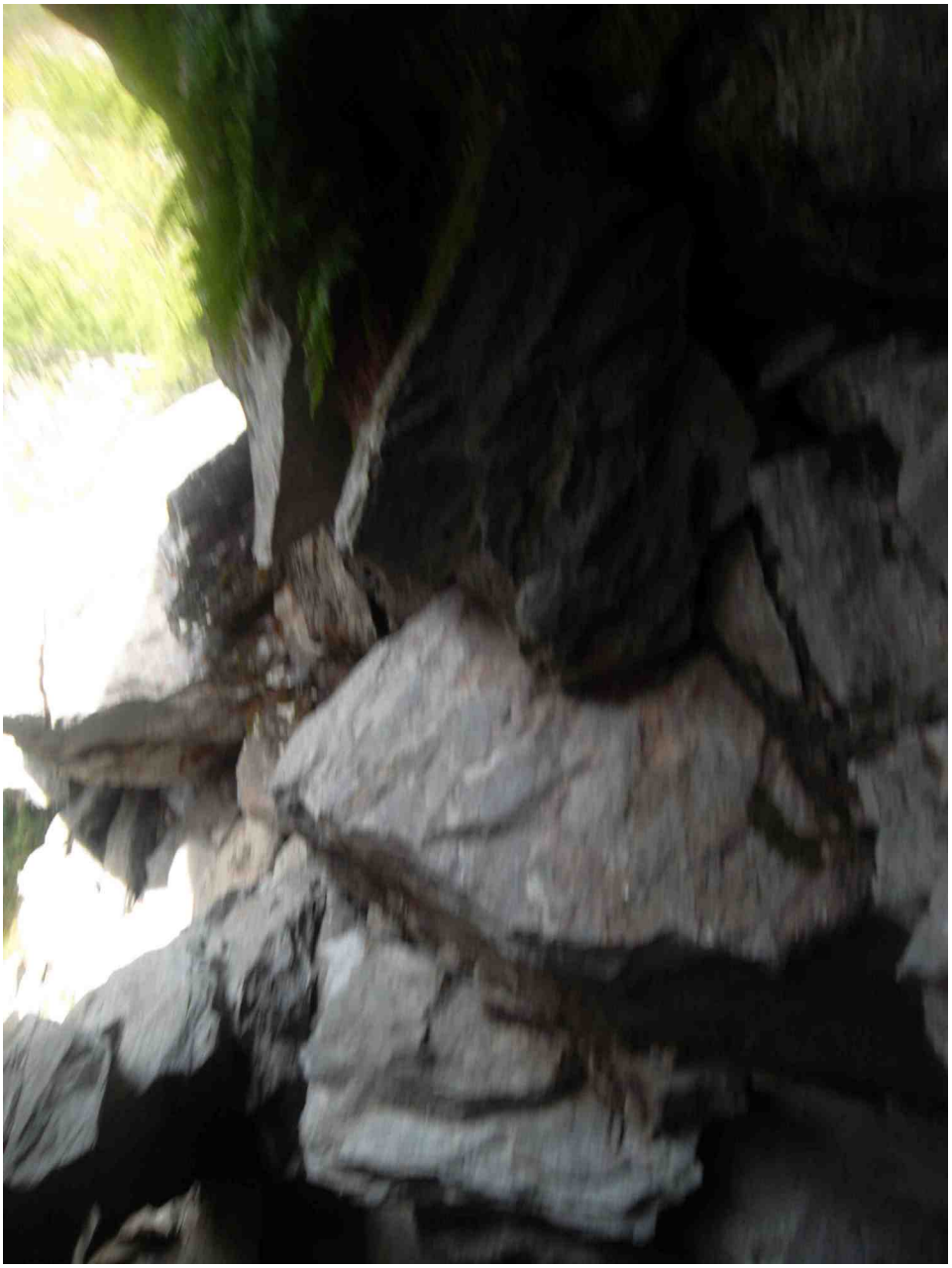
10.55:



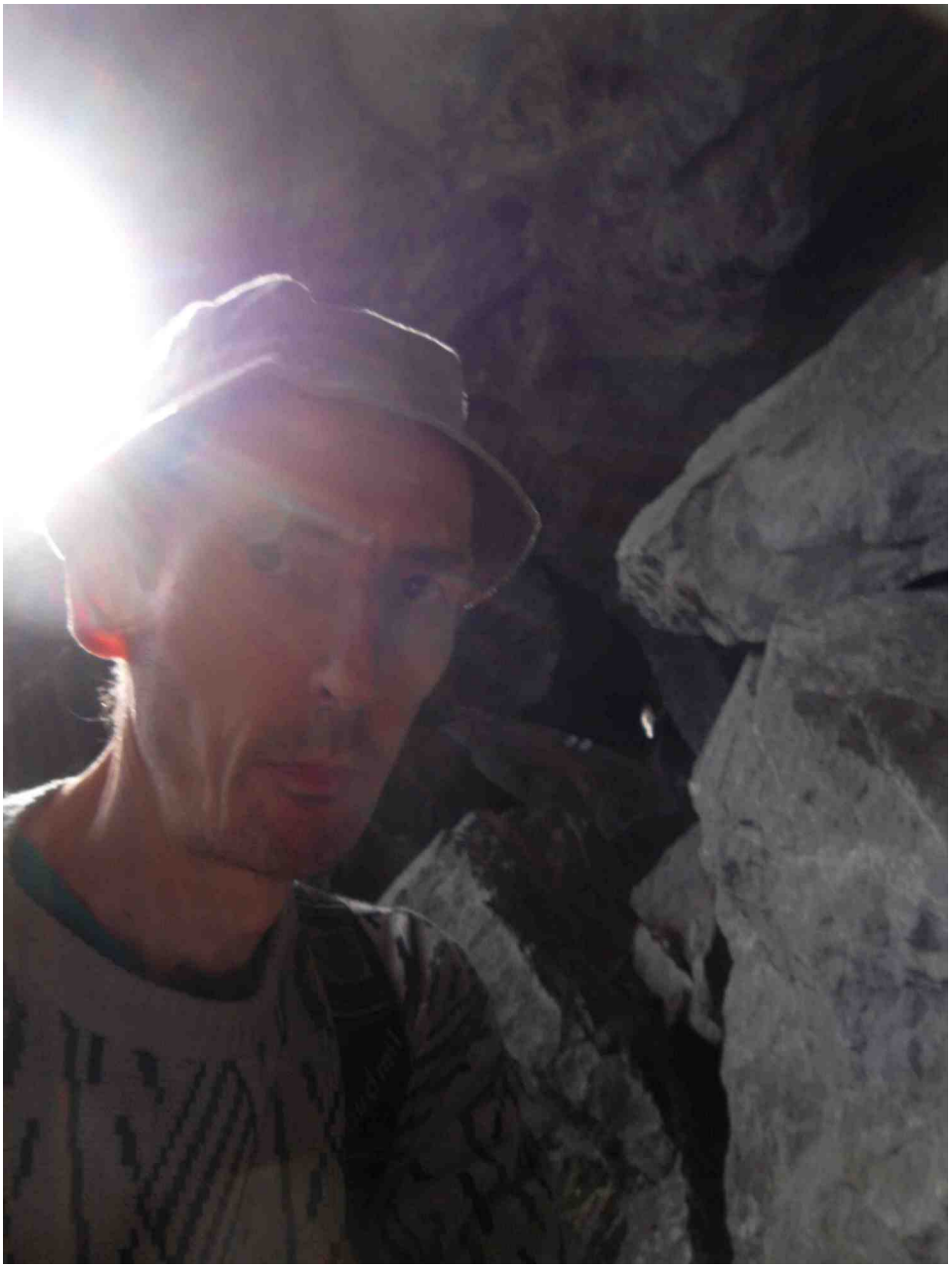
10.58: I was still pondering over whether to continue or turn back, when my hearing the arrival of two persons at the roped sector made me decide to enter the tunnel: the idea of meeting two persons at this place was more frightening than the idea of trying to penetrate through the mostly unknown and perilous tunnel. According to my diary, “before entering it, there arrived two on the ropy part, a man and a woman. In the tunnel having seen that it was not long decided i to continue.”



10.58:



10.59:



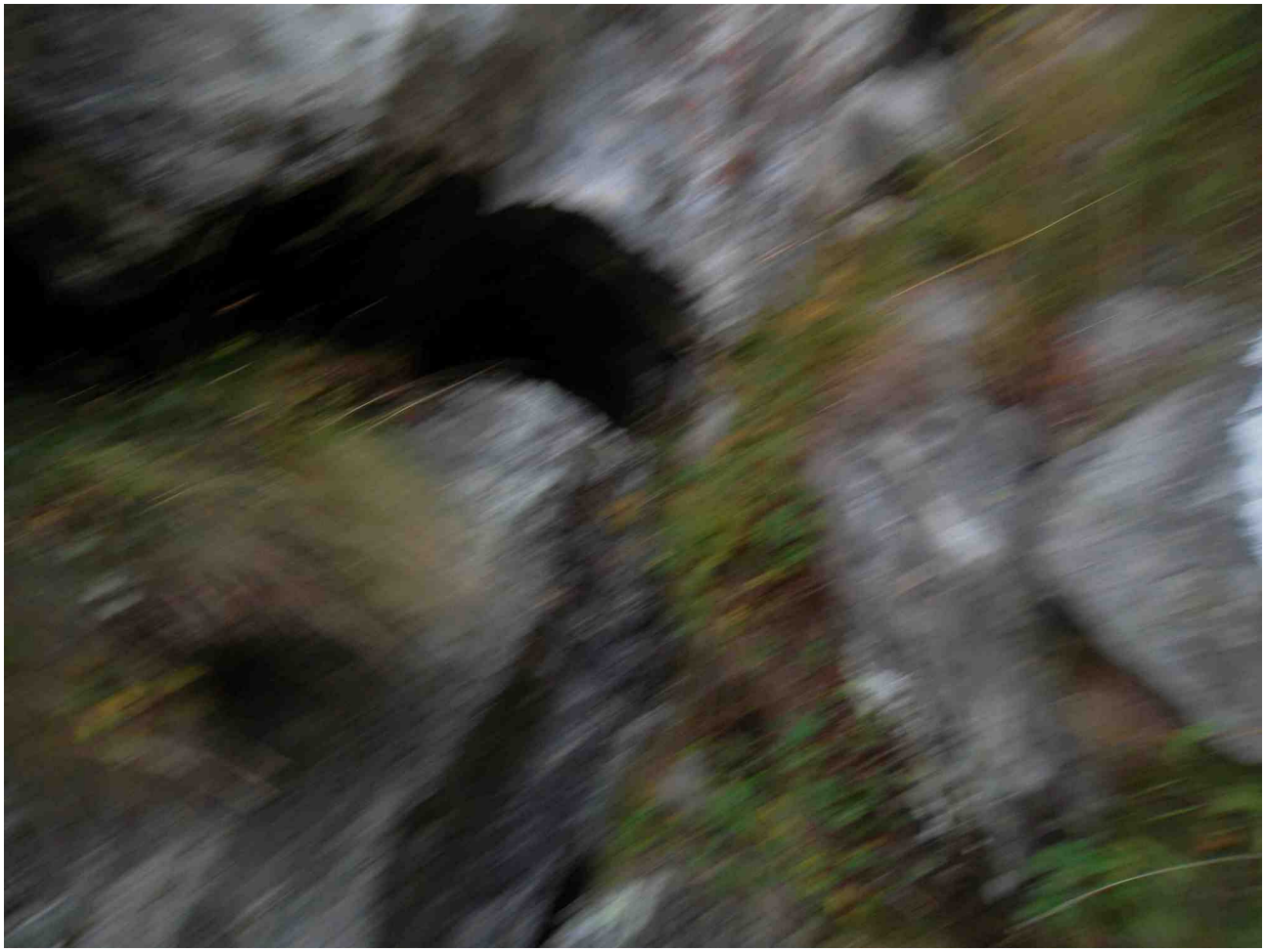
10.59:



11.00: Partly by steps made on hooks, i succeeded in getting to the other end of the natural tunnel.



11.01:



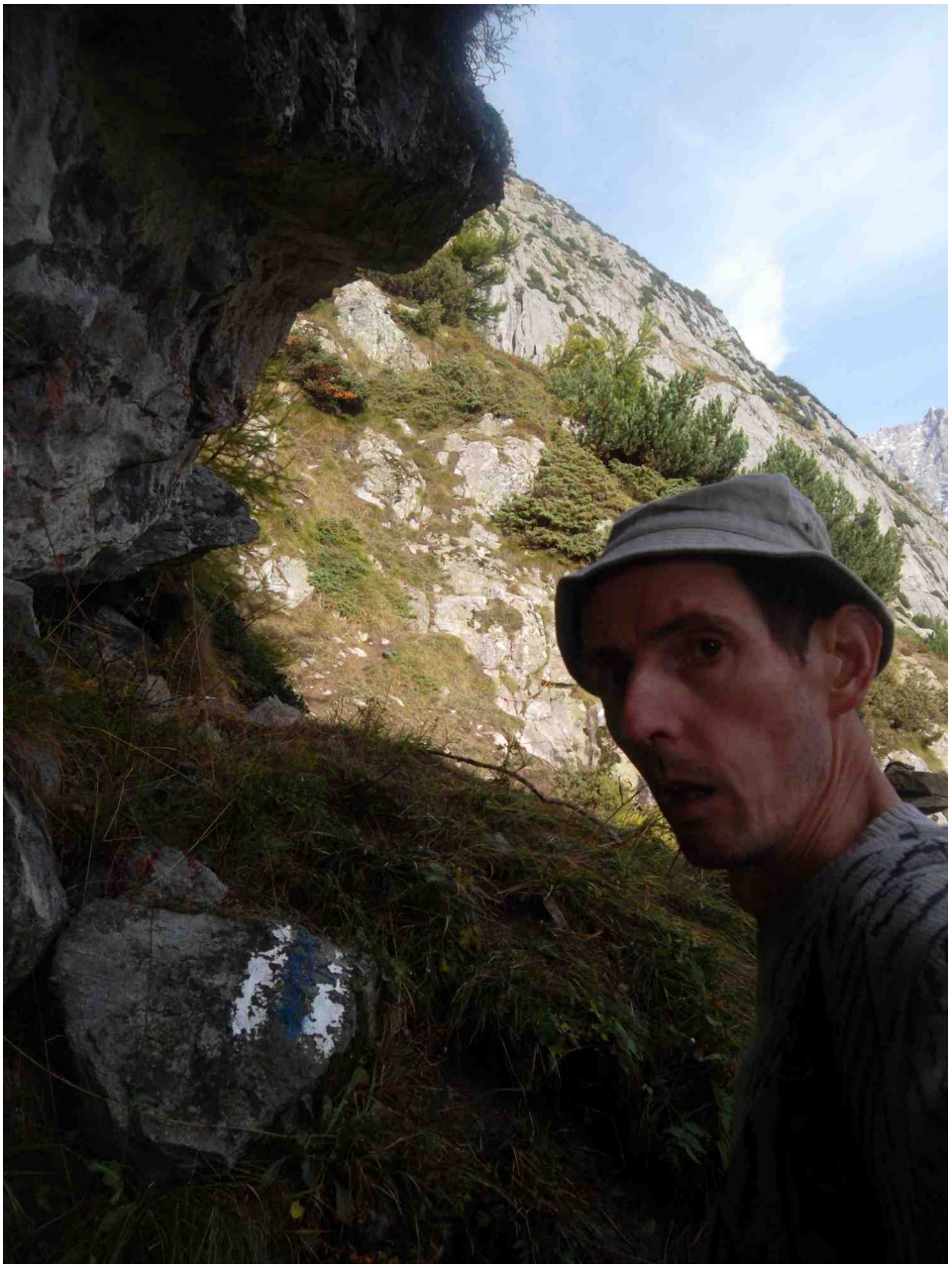
11.01:



11.01:



11.02:



11.03: After around 20 meters, the blue mark indicated that the path continued on an almost vertical rock wall, which must have been the second perilous element mentioned by the person in Ausserberg. It was fit up with a rope, without which approaching it would have been rather impossible.



11.07: In approaching the rock wall, the first step must have been very long, made on a rock shelf as wide as just to barely receive a boot′s sole, and of which making necessitated the grasping of the rope.



11.07: According to my diary, “immediately after the tunnel there was one more ropy part, more perilous, i was doubting there as well, but still continued my way.”



11.07:



11.07:



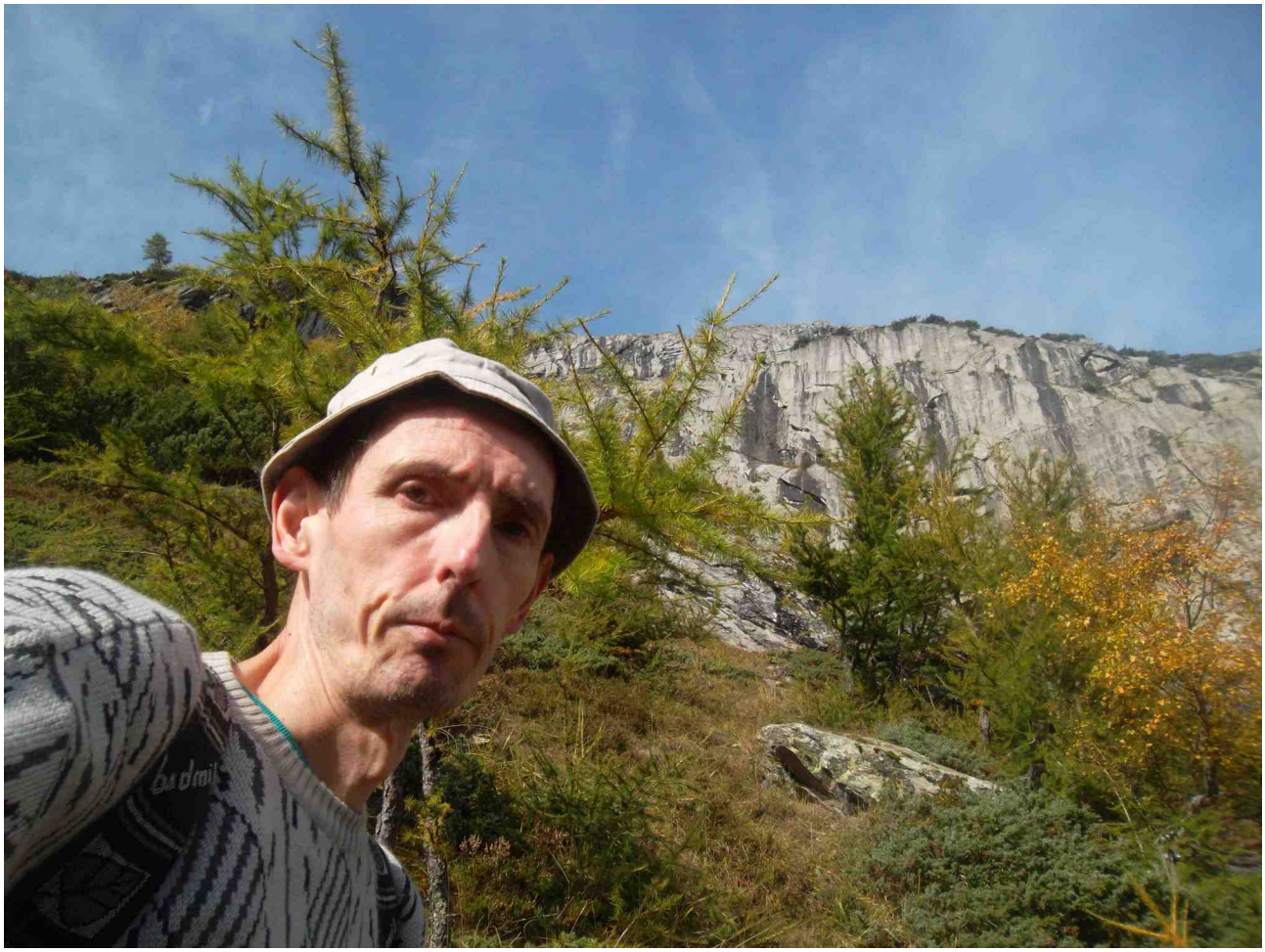
11.10: The view of the path in front of me.



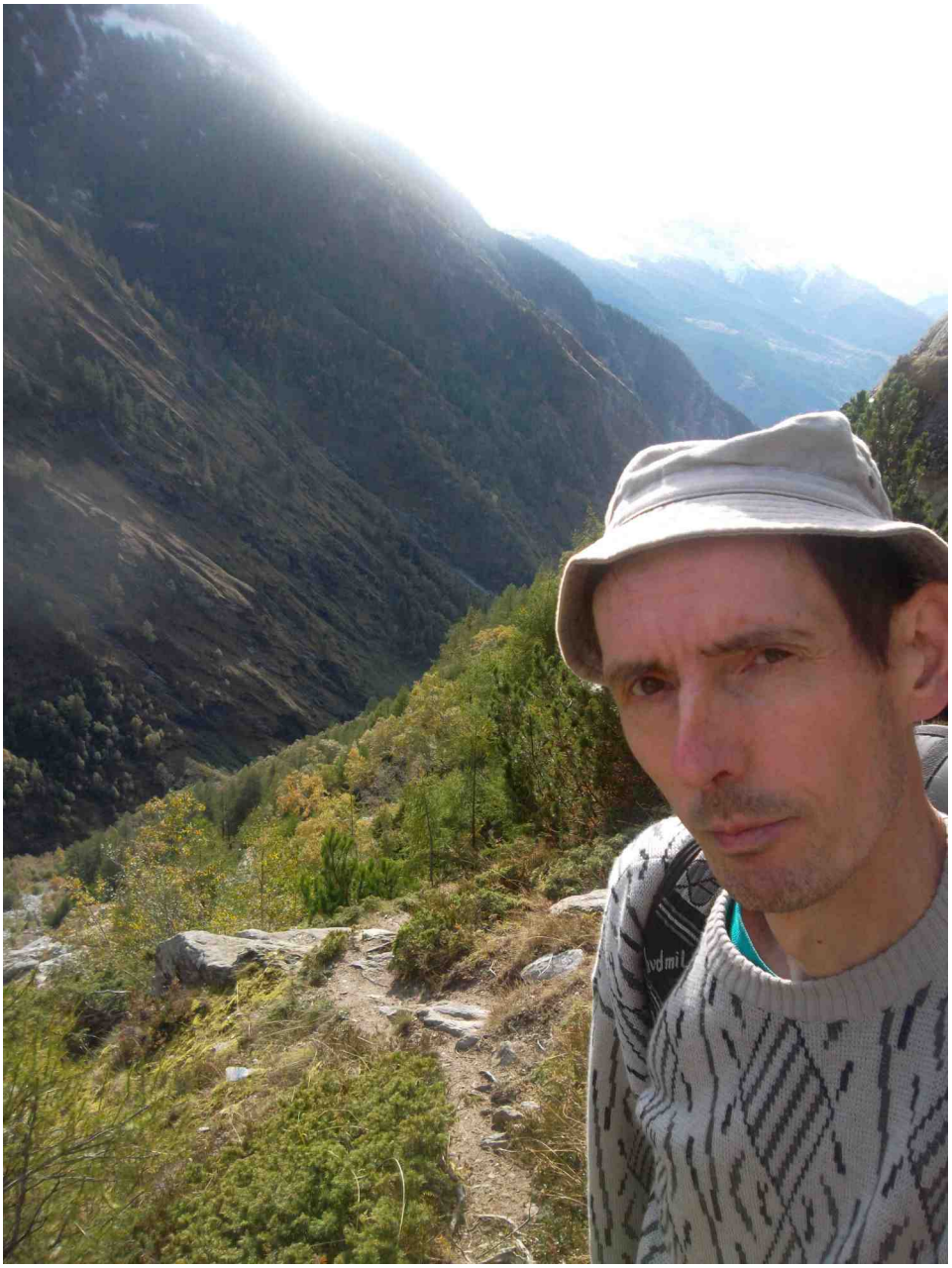
11.10: The view of the path beneath me.



11.10: The view of the Mount Wiwanni on my left side.



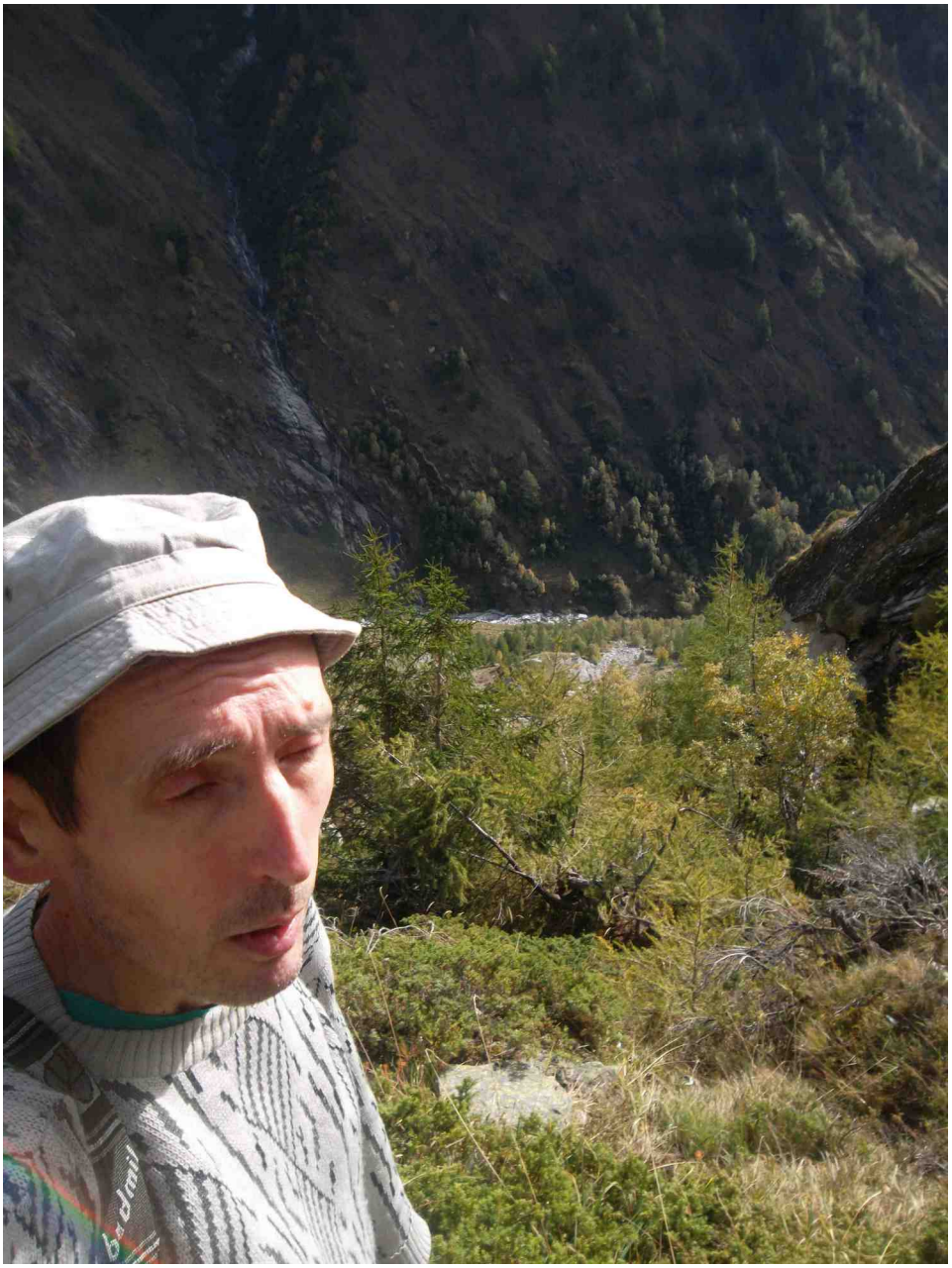
11.11: The view of the path behind my back.



11.11: There were traces of snow on the pine saplings.



11.14:



11.15:



11.24: After the path and the terrain having become more friendly, i had turned off the path to the right, and clambered up to a place suitable for sitting down and waiting for the couple to pass away.



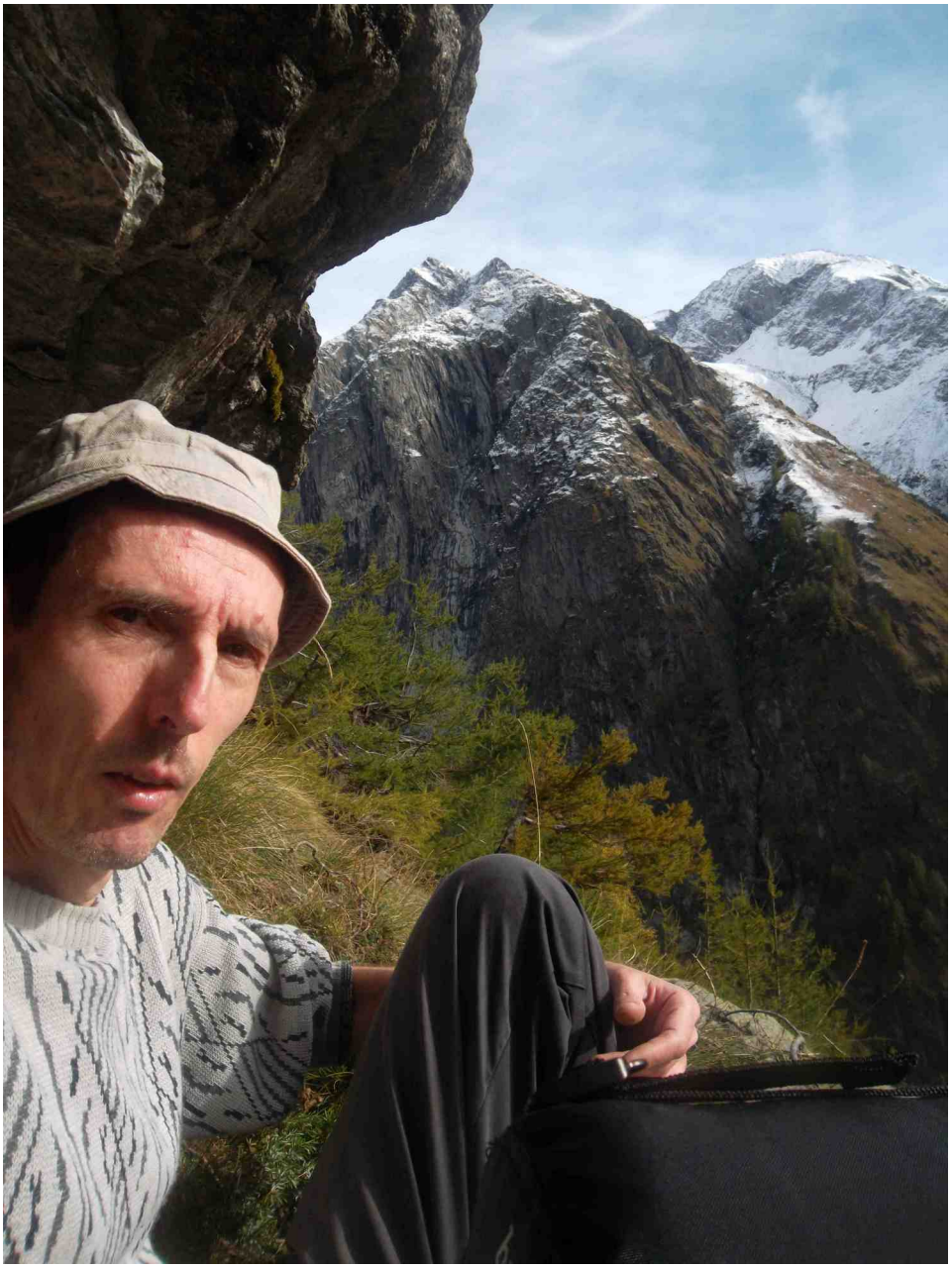
11.24: According to my worse imagination, the english word “tunnel” resembled the hungarian word group “tűnj el”, which in english meant “you disappear”, which could be a message and an action of at least one of the swiss ethnical secret political organizations: i waited for the couple on the narrow local top, asked the man whether he had a lantern, he “misunderstood” it, fired up, pushed me down from the top, i was declared “disappeared”, and so the ethnical and the national secret political organizations got rid of my books written about them.



11.24: The sun was shining, but the snow on the right ridge resisted.



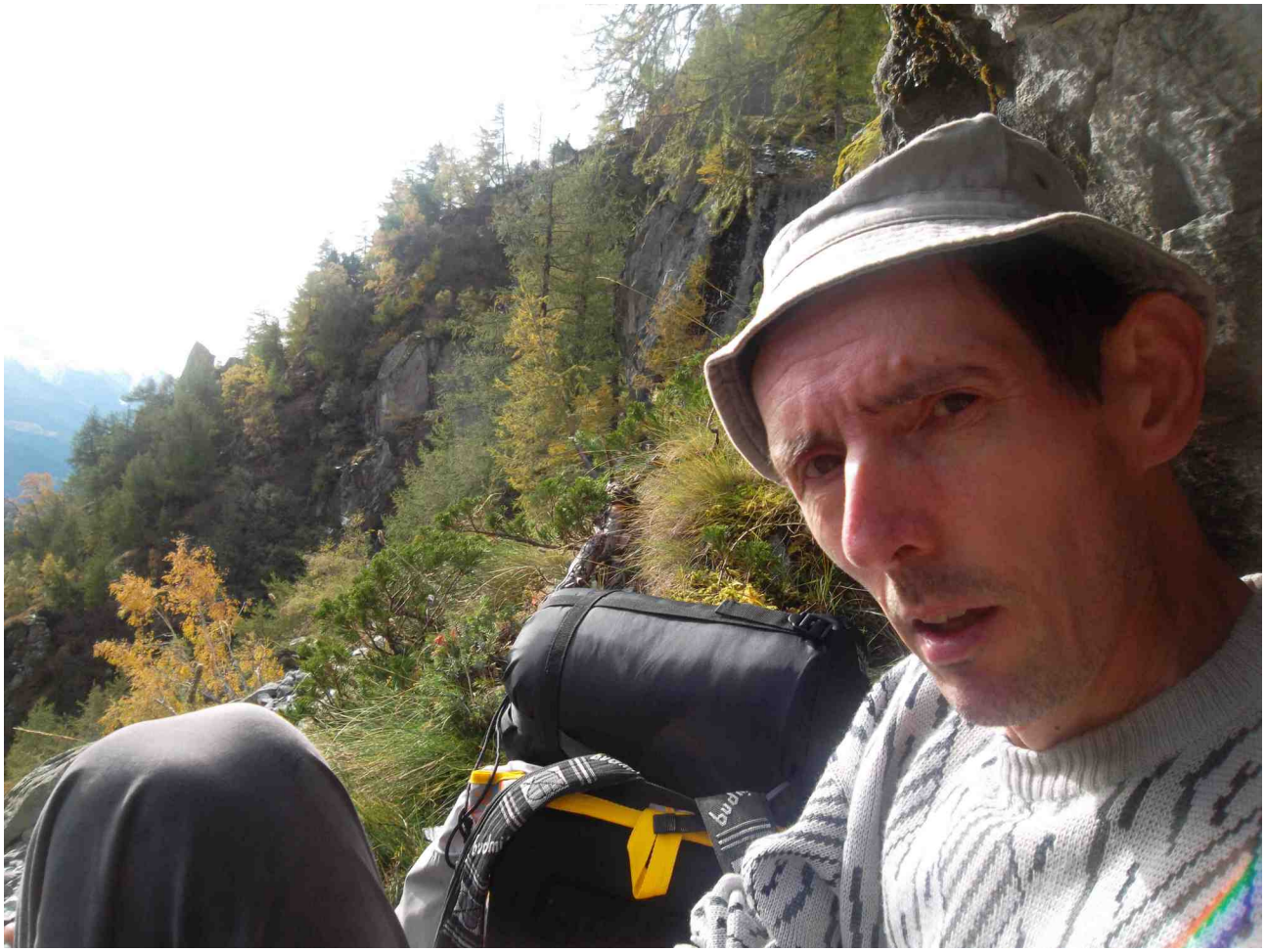
11.24:



11.24:



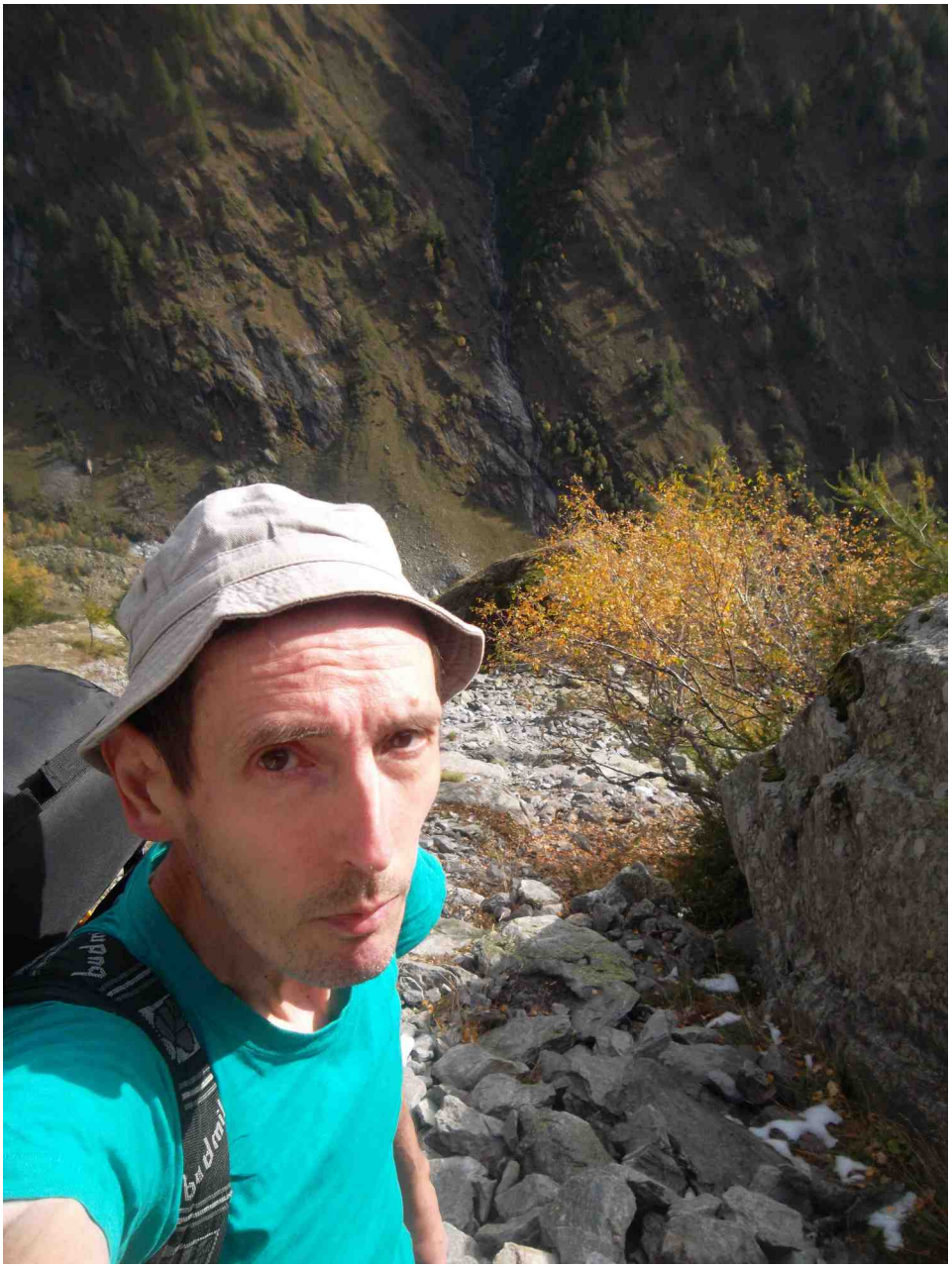
11.24:



11.39:



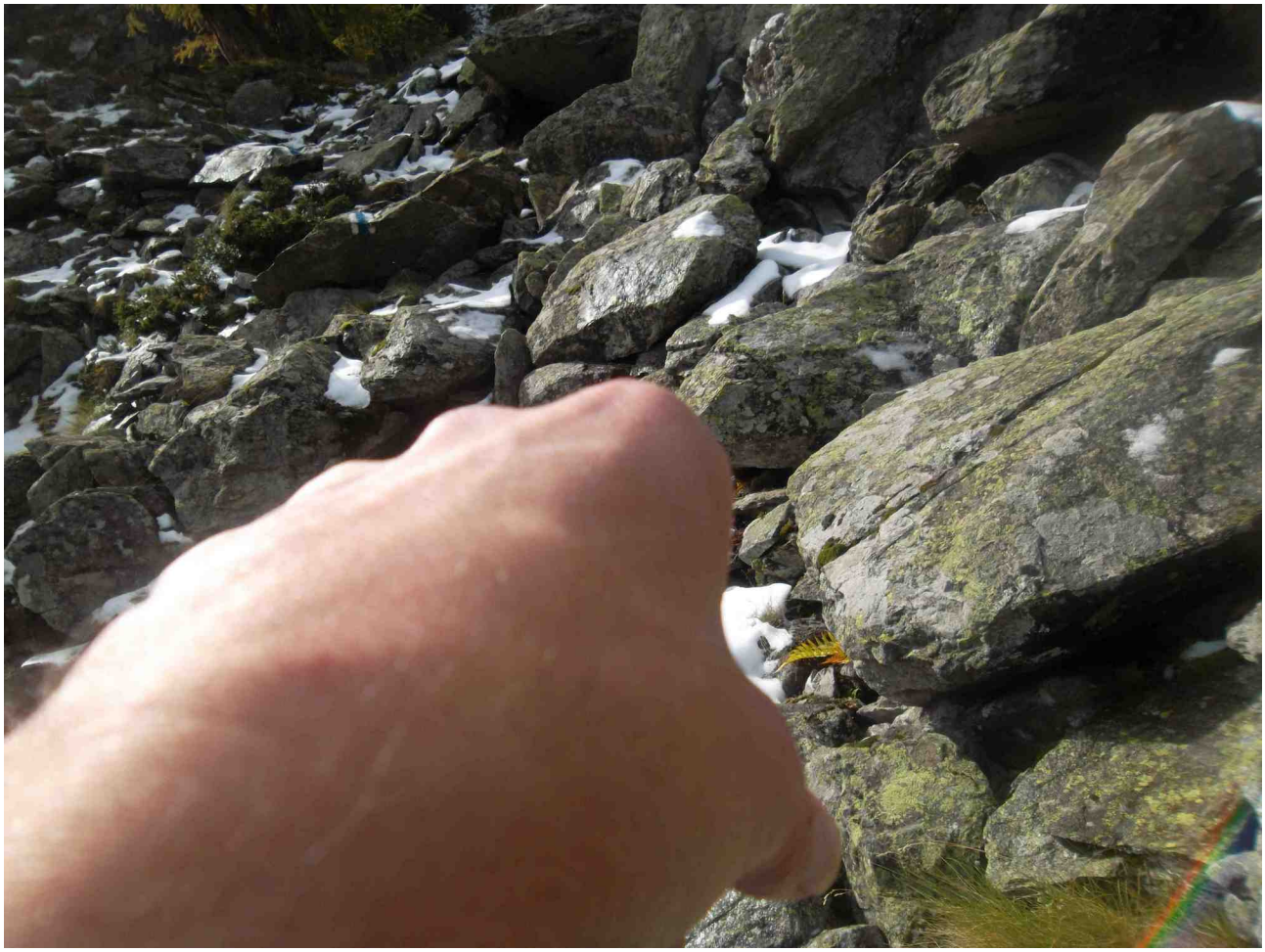
11.39:



11.42:



11.43: There appeared snow on the ground near the path.



11.46: The path became hardly discernible on the stony ground. At times, there appeared the blue mark, indicating that i was on the right way.



11.47:



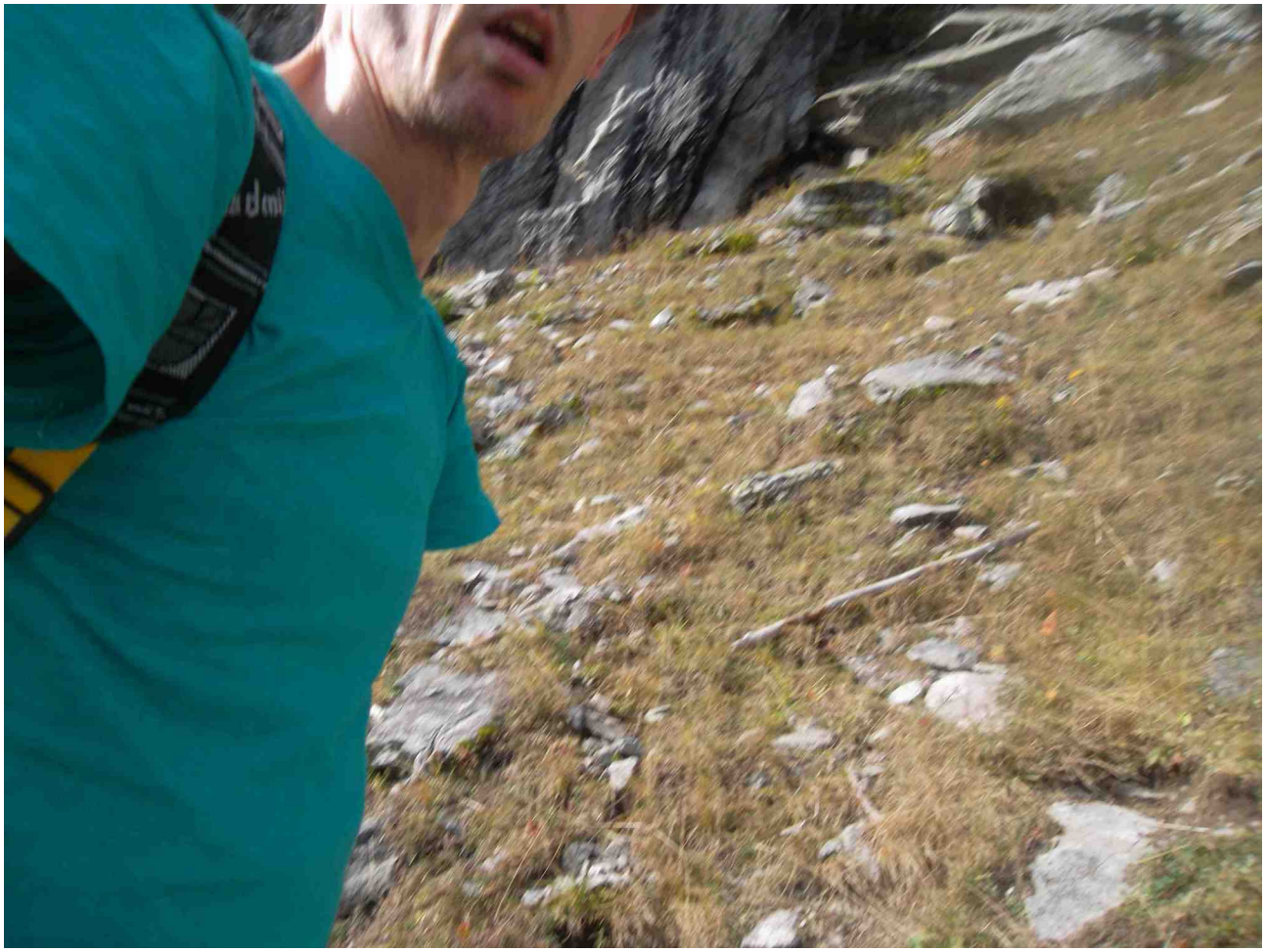
11.50: The stones and rocks had replaced the earthy ground and vegetation almost completely on my right side.



11.51:



11.51: The slope became steeper and steeper.



11.55: At the foot of a rock, i reached a board.



11.55: There followed a roped part.



11.59: The board recommended the path only for “well trained, athletic and experienced mountaineers”.



11.59:



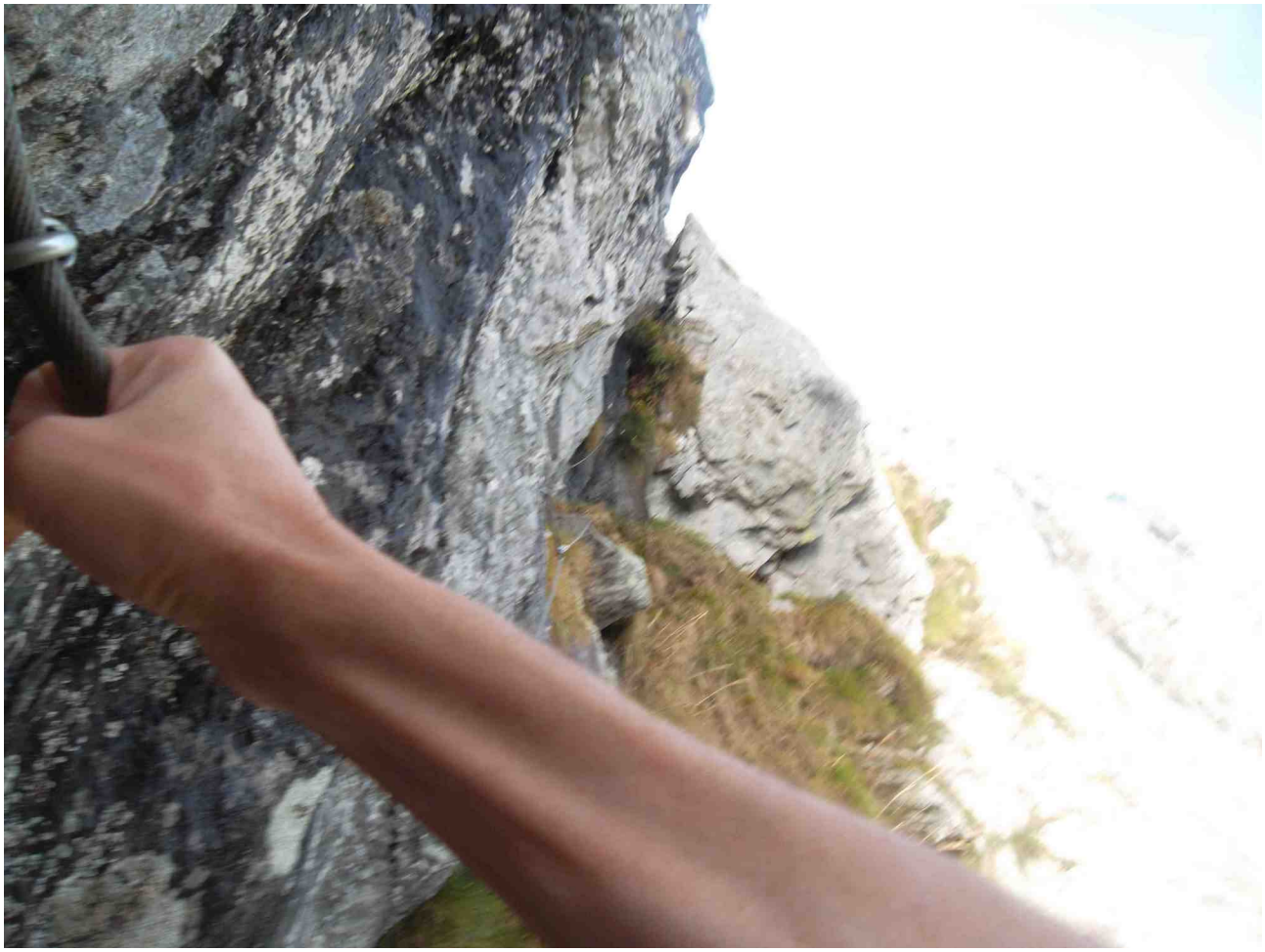
12.03:



12.03:



12.03:



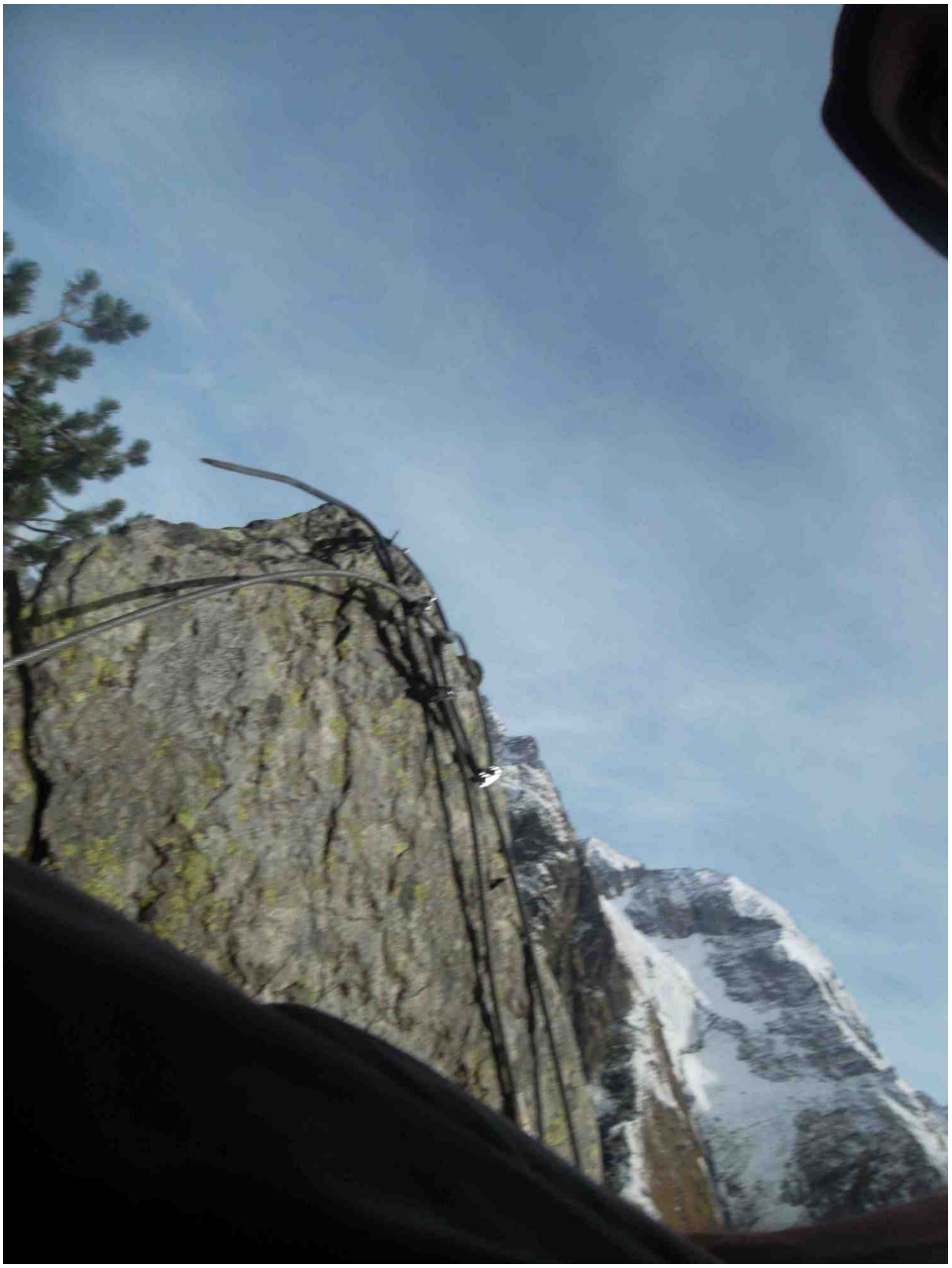
12.04:



12.05:



12.11: This local top was preceded by a steel hook.



12.11: I got up.



12.11: On the other side of the rock formation, there were hooks and a rope on the rock wall.



12.12: Then the path continued hooked on the other rock wall.



12.12: It appeared that one could reach the other rock wall without climbing the one beneath me.



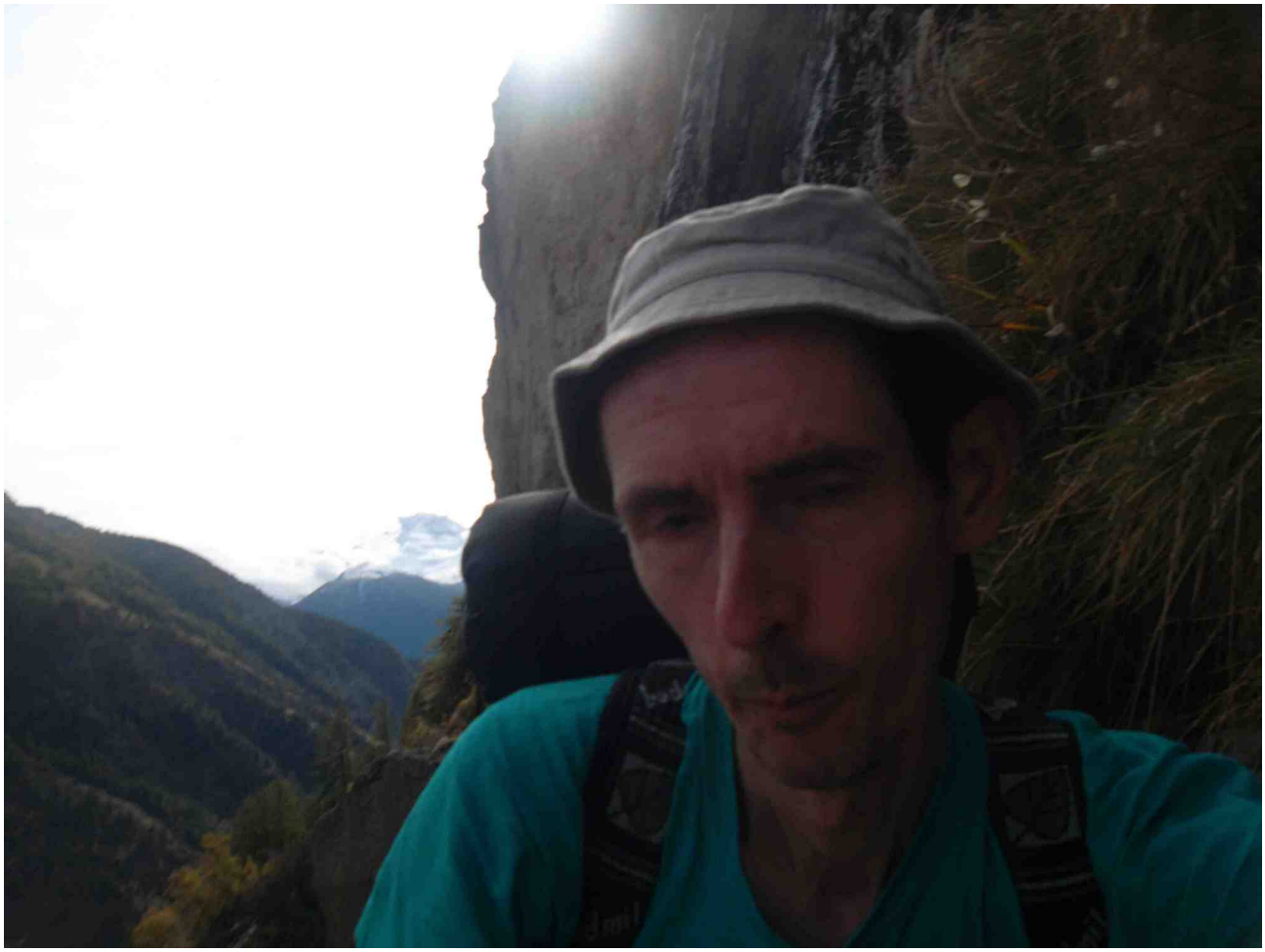
12.12:



12.12: The upper part of the Baltschieder Valley, as it was visible from the local top.



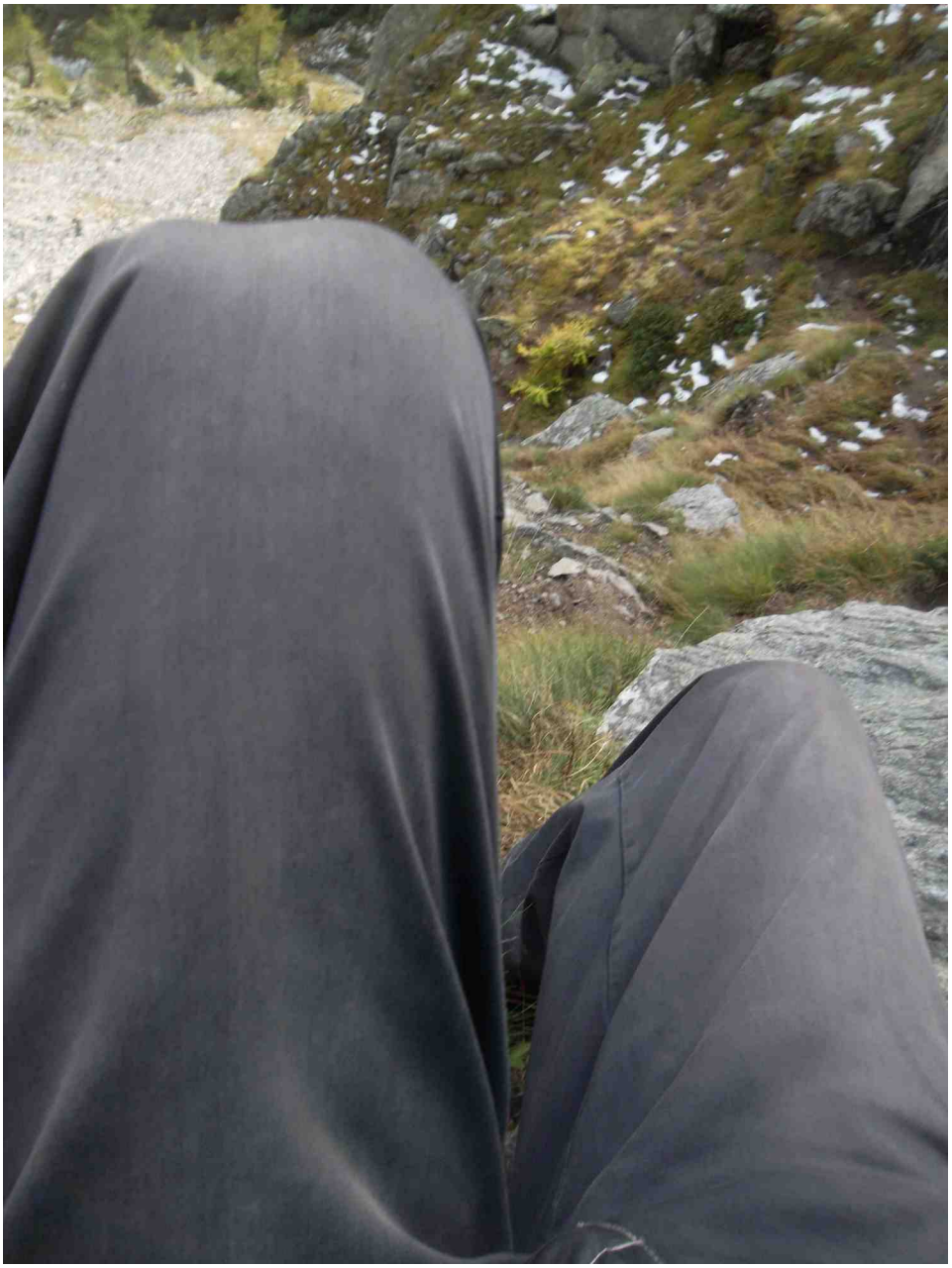
12.12:



12.12: According to my diary, “i climbed a very aggressive ropy part, but from the rock did not climbed down on the opposite side any more, because there were hooks on the perpendicular rock wall, so that i turned back.”



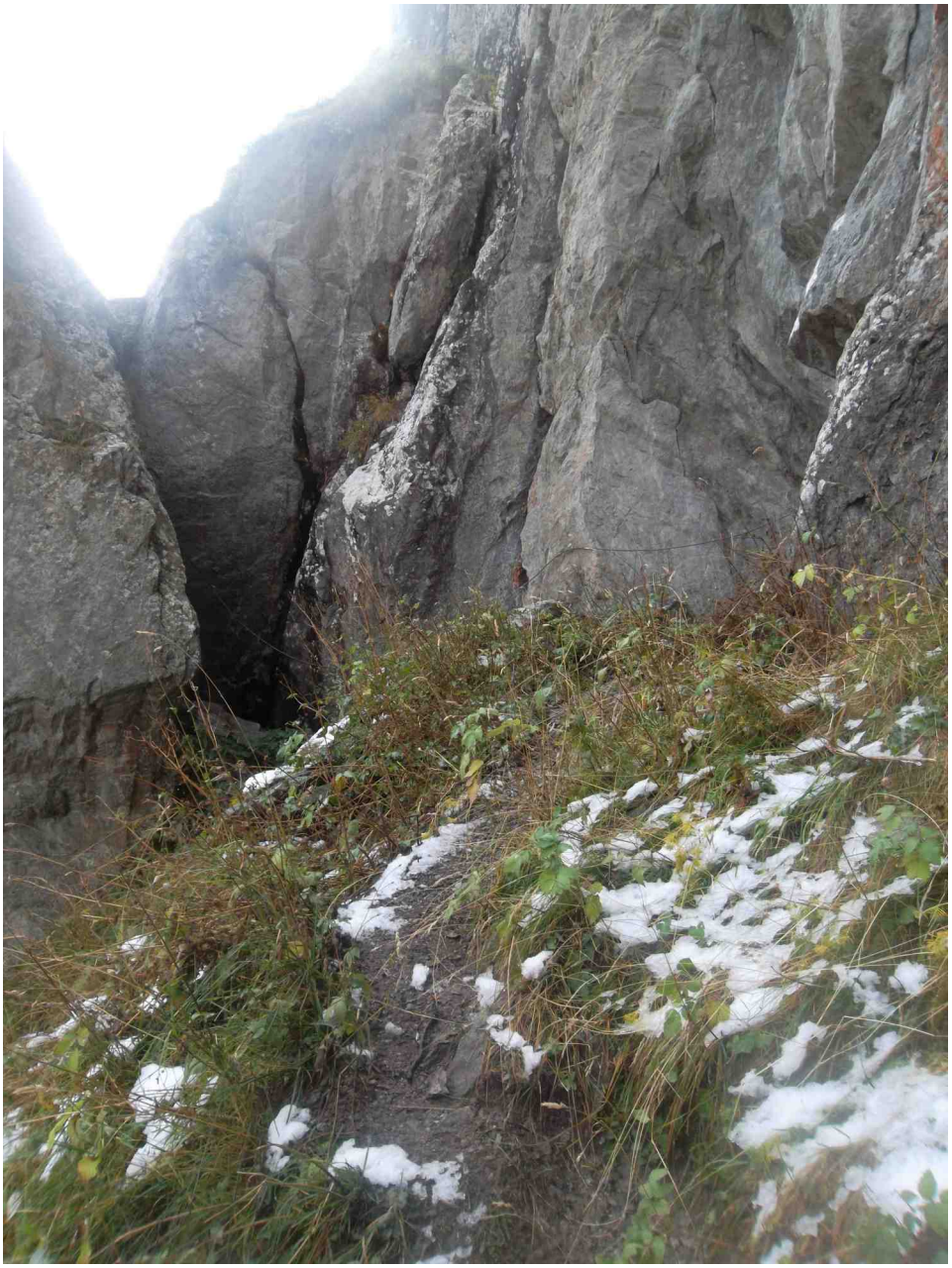
12.15:



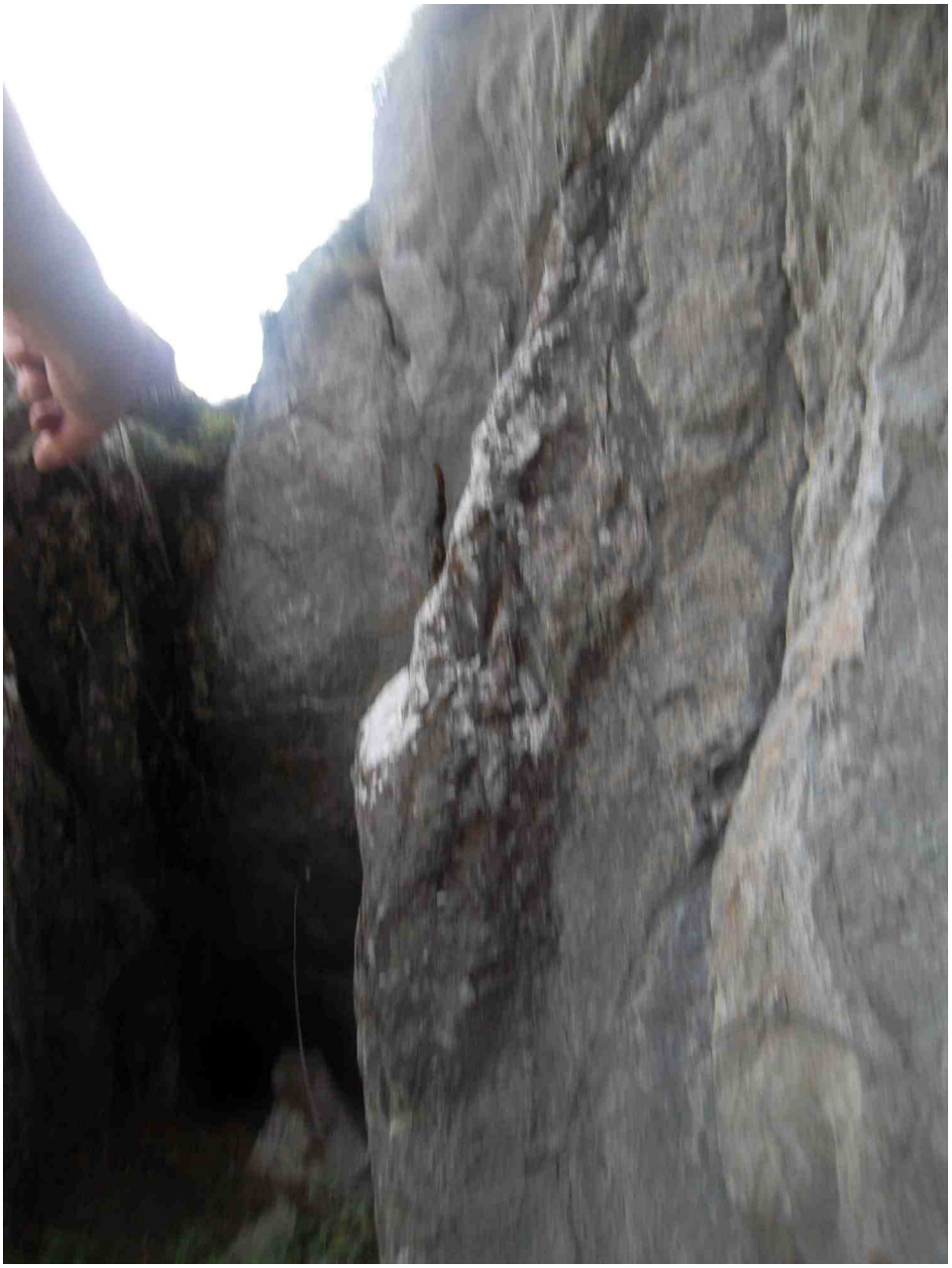
12.25: I reached the other rock wall by simply rounding the rock formation. The hooked path led up on it unsurveyably.



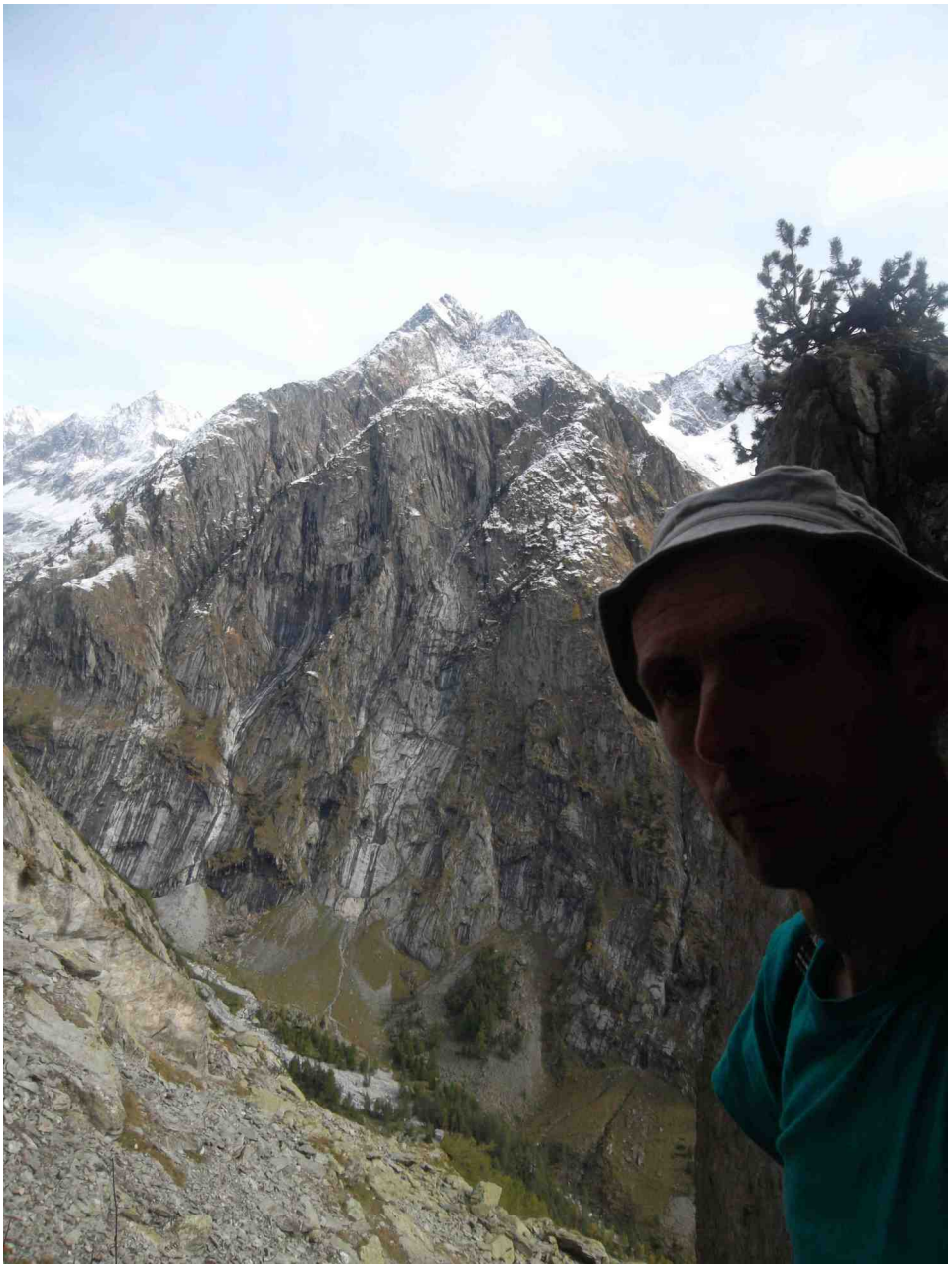
12.26: Thus, this section appeared as unnecessary for reaching the destination, meant only for mountaineering training and fun.



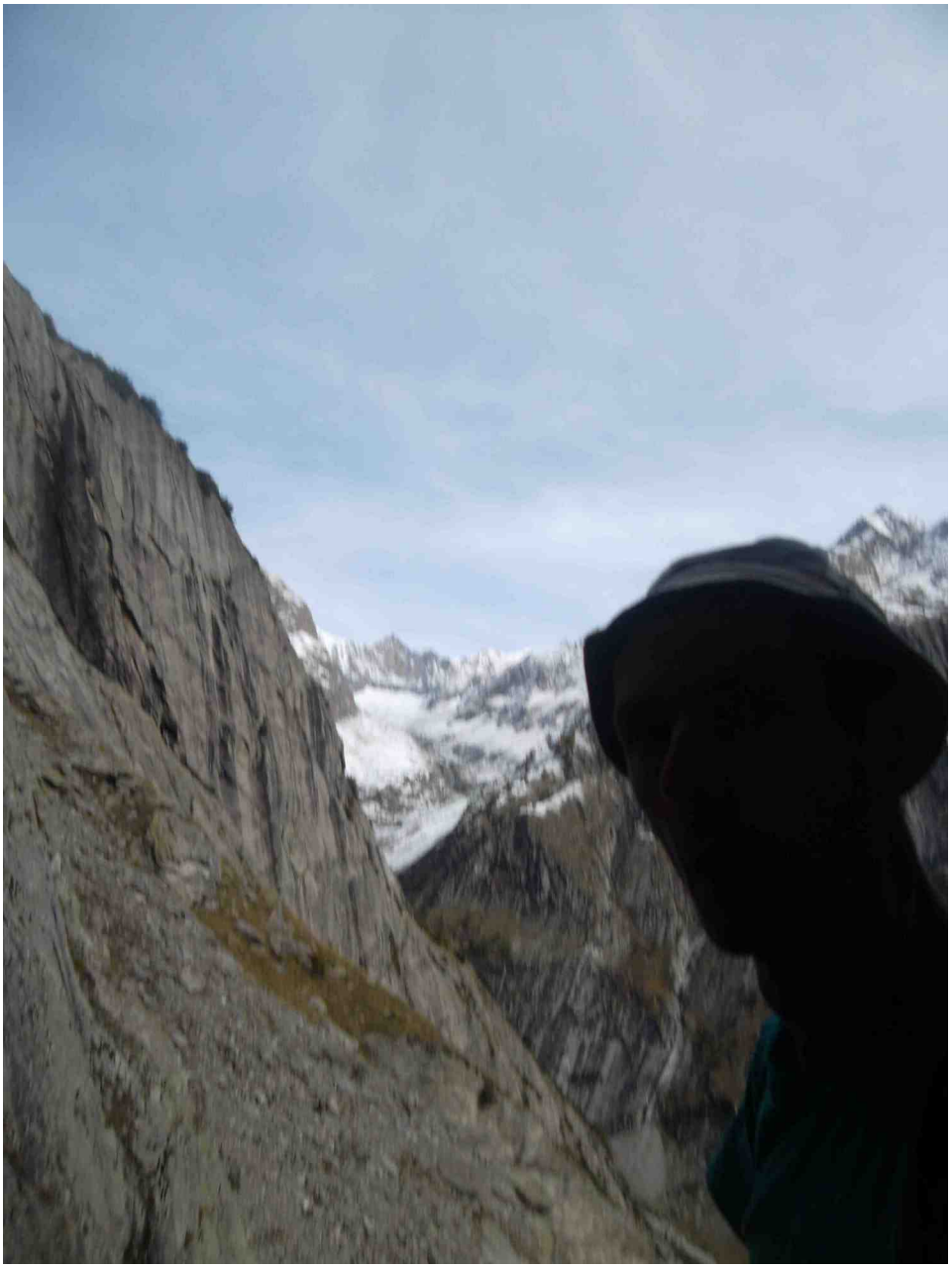
12.27:



12.28: The right ridge.



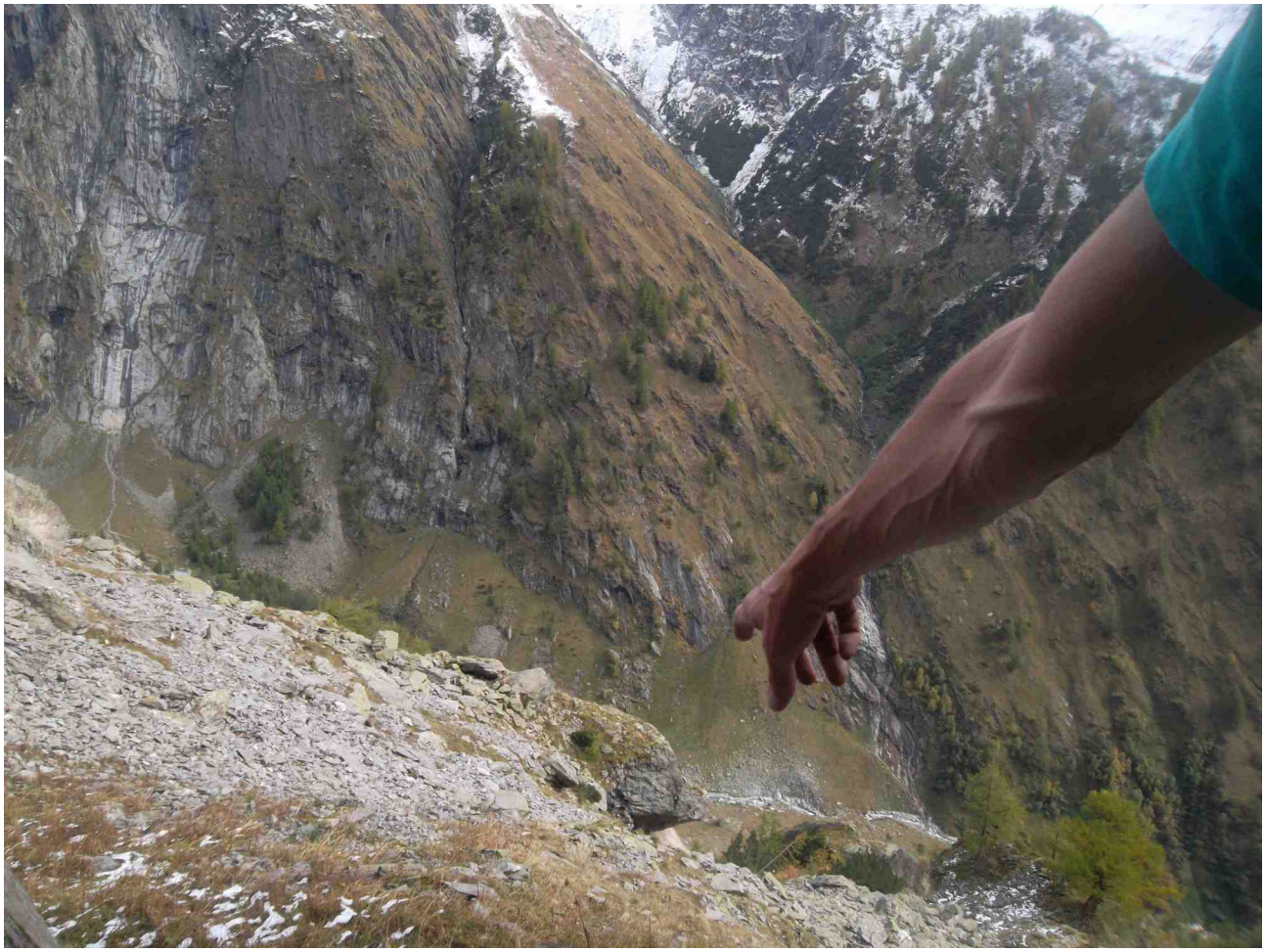
12.28: The visible uppermost part of the valley.



12.29: I grasped the steel rope and made the first step on the vertical path, but considered it too risky to continue. According to my diary, “i reached the long, vertical hooked part seen above by rounding the climbed rock, but there i already came to a sudden halt, the climbing would have been perilous with fall.”



12.29: My question was whether i could round the second rock formation as well.



12.34: I started to find it out.



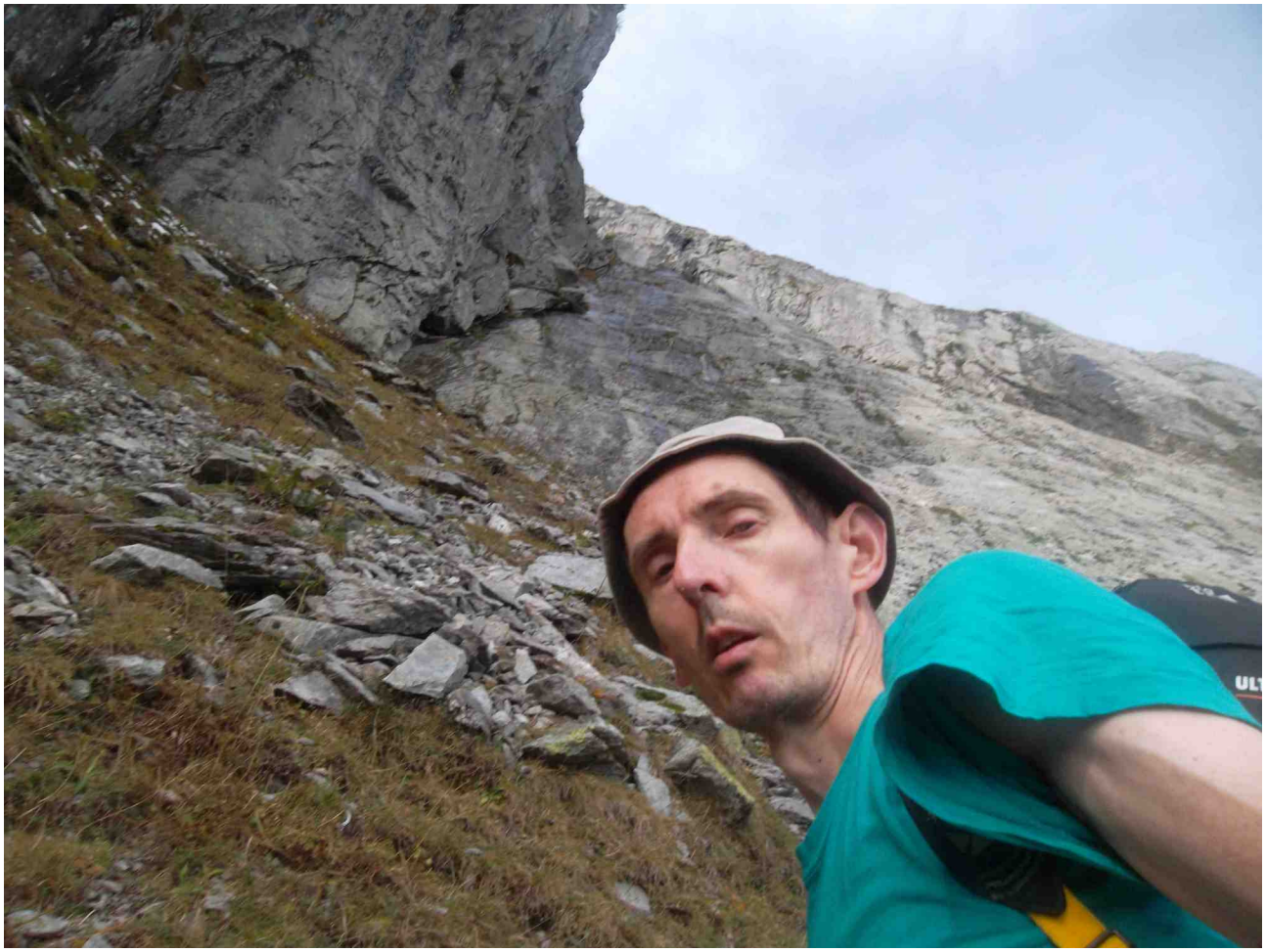
12.34: There followed a steep and stony slope.



12.40: The slope became less stony, but steeper.



12.40:



12.45: The next recess was much larger.



12.45:



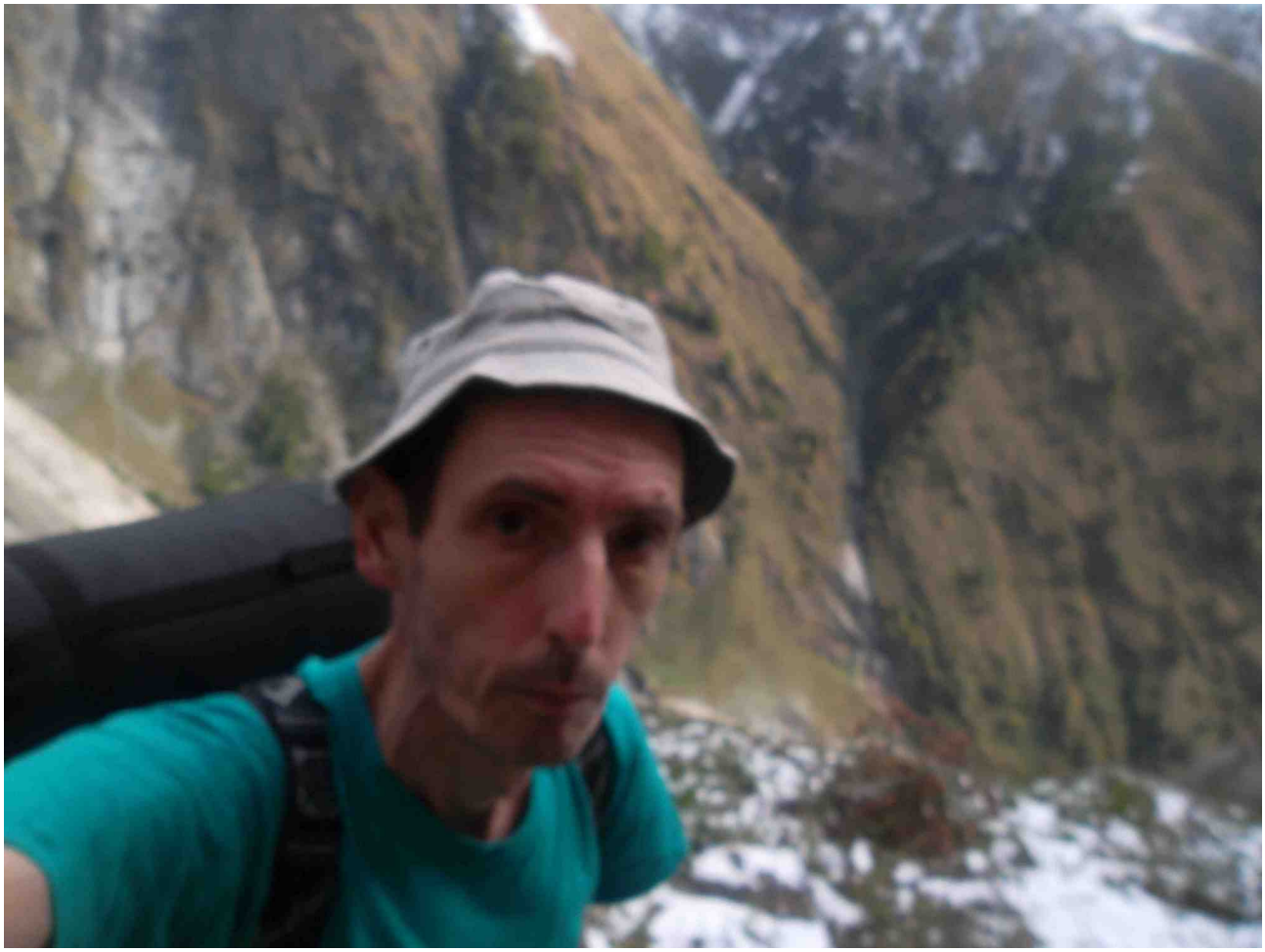
12.48:



12.48:



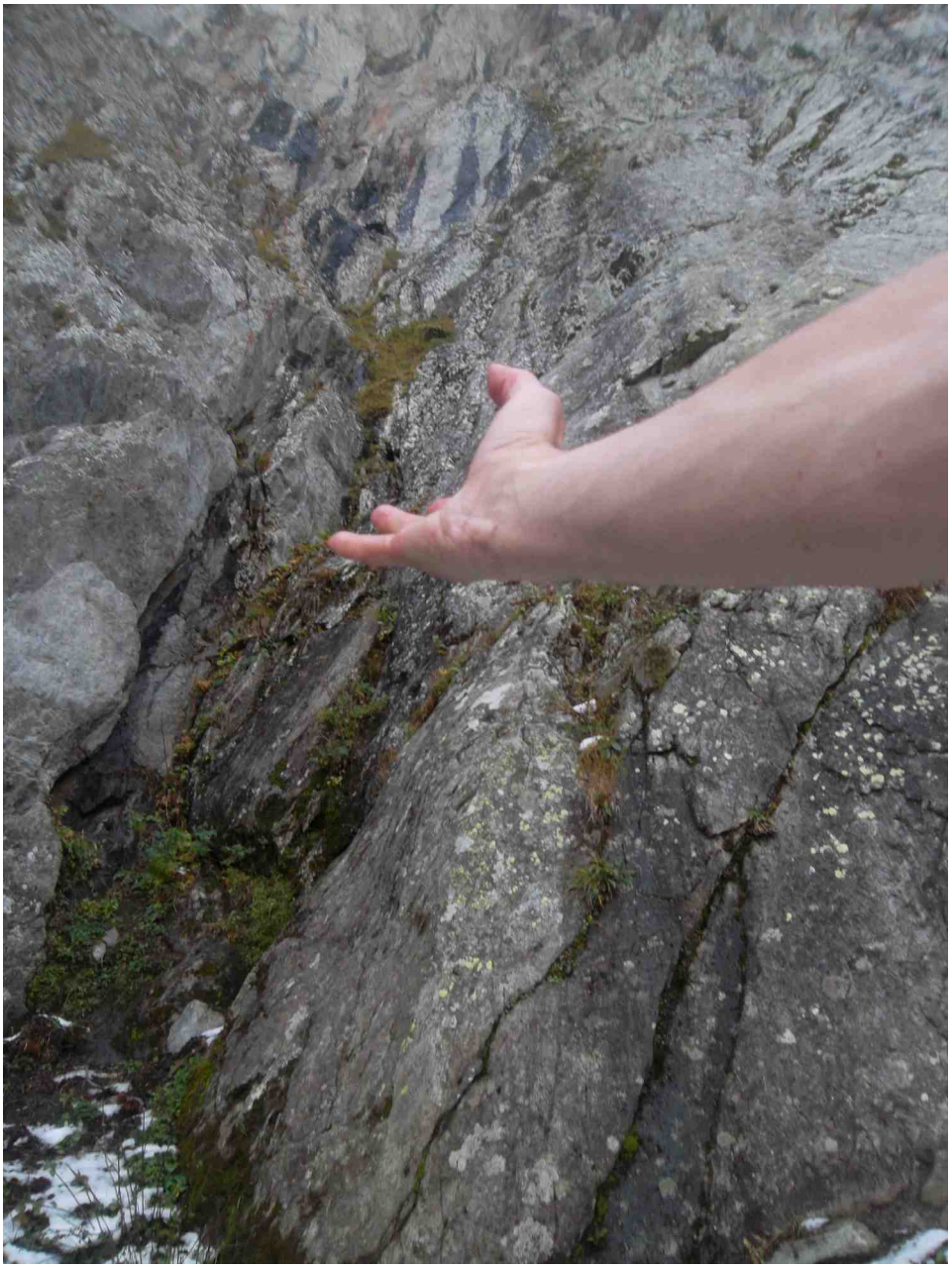
12.48:



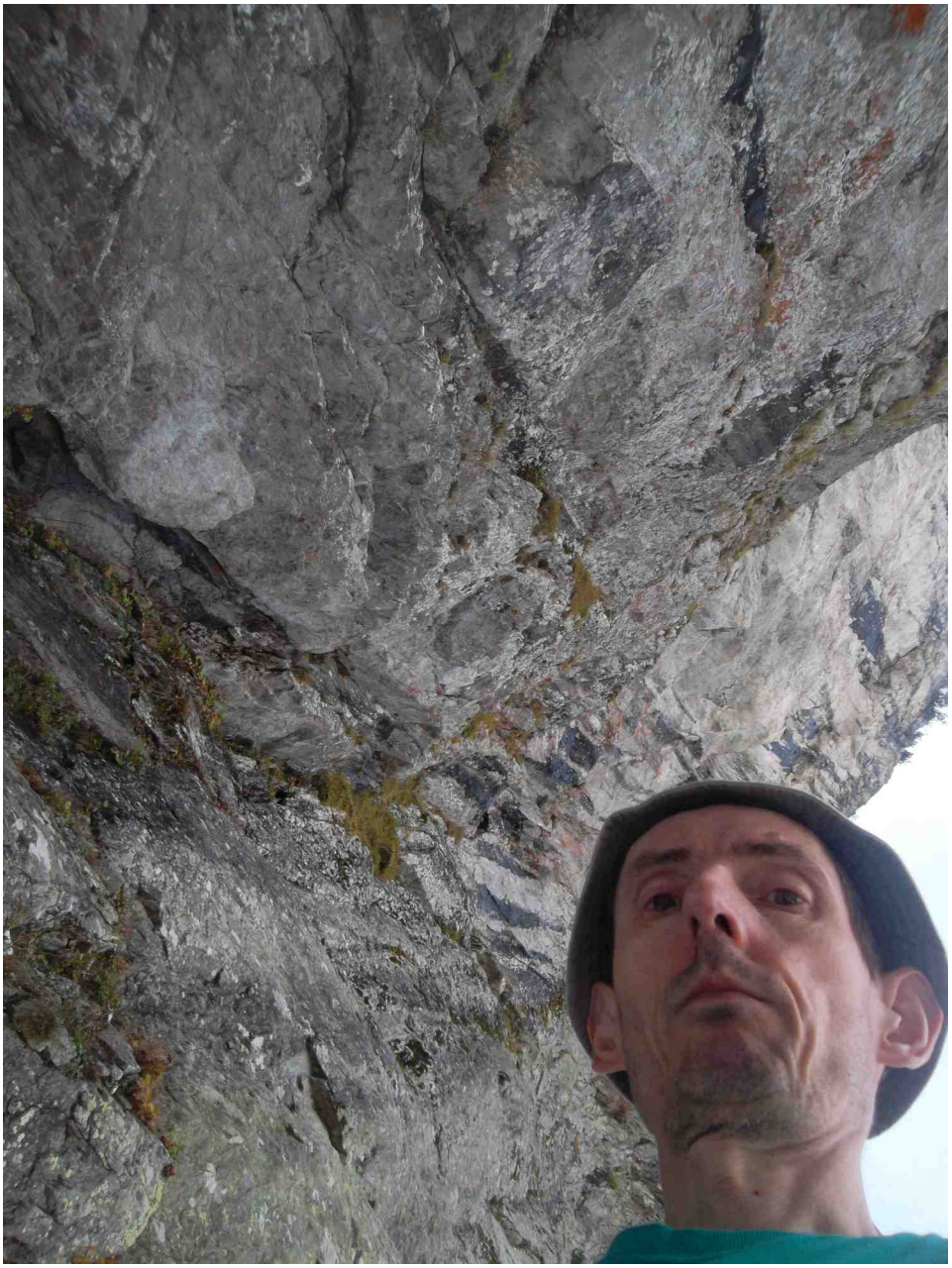
12.49: There was snow in it.



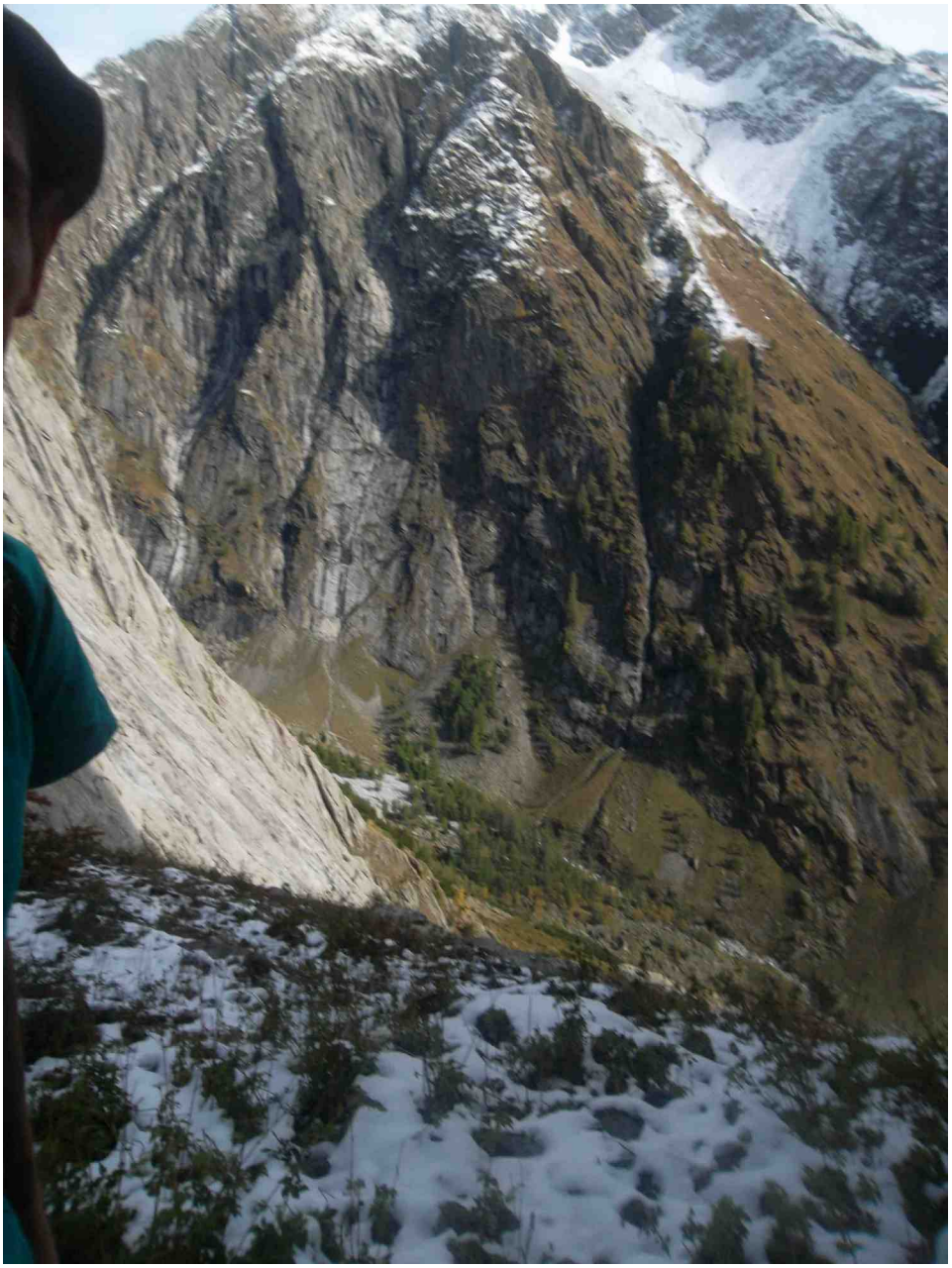
12.52: I found no hooks and rope.



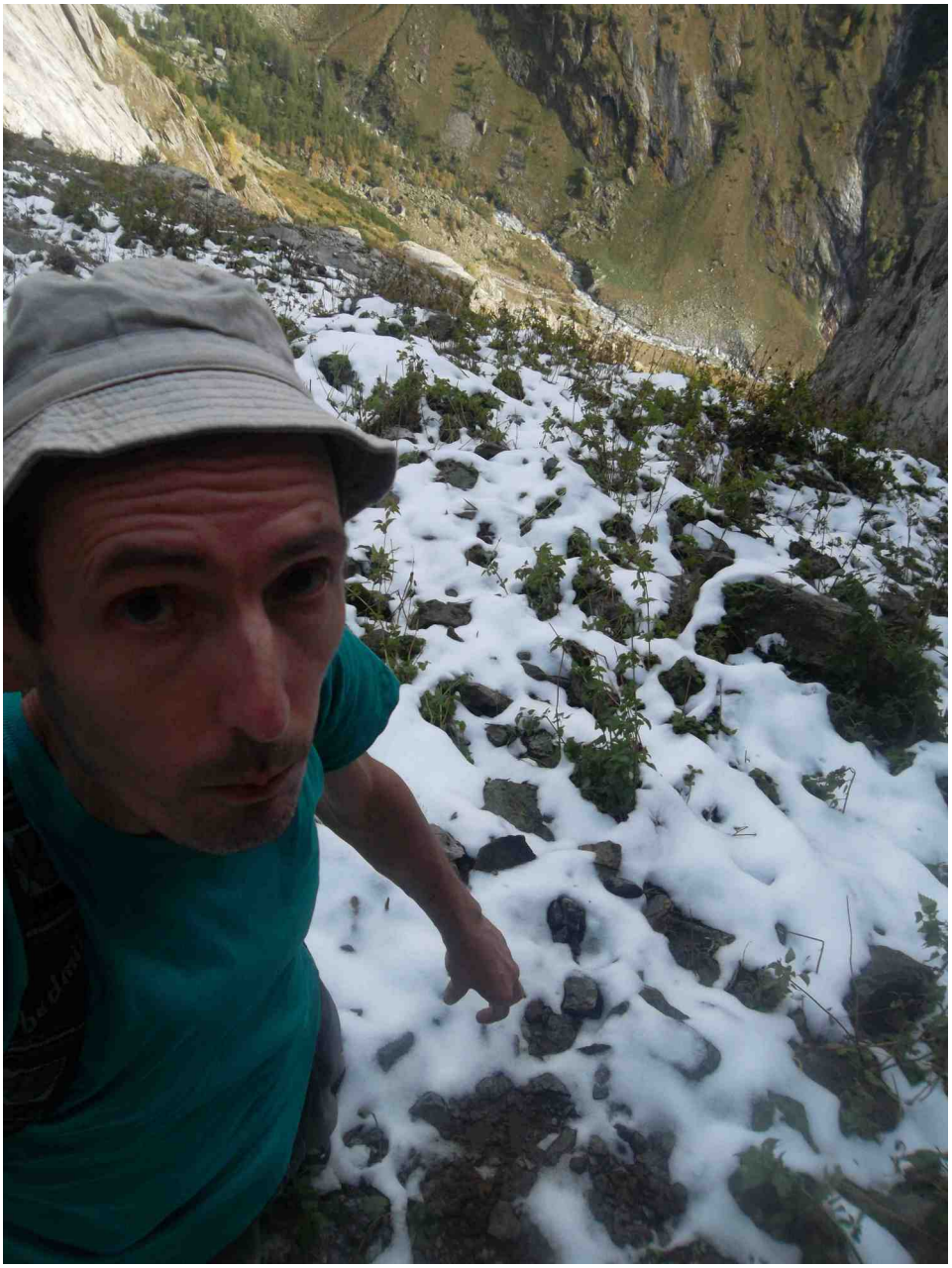
12.52: Above, the upper edge of the rock wall was visible.



12.52: Down in the bottom of the valley, the Baltschieder brook was hardly visible.



12.53:



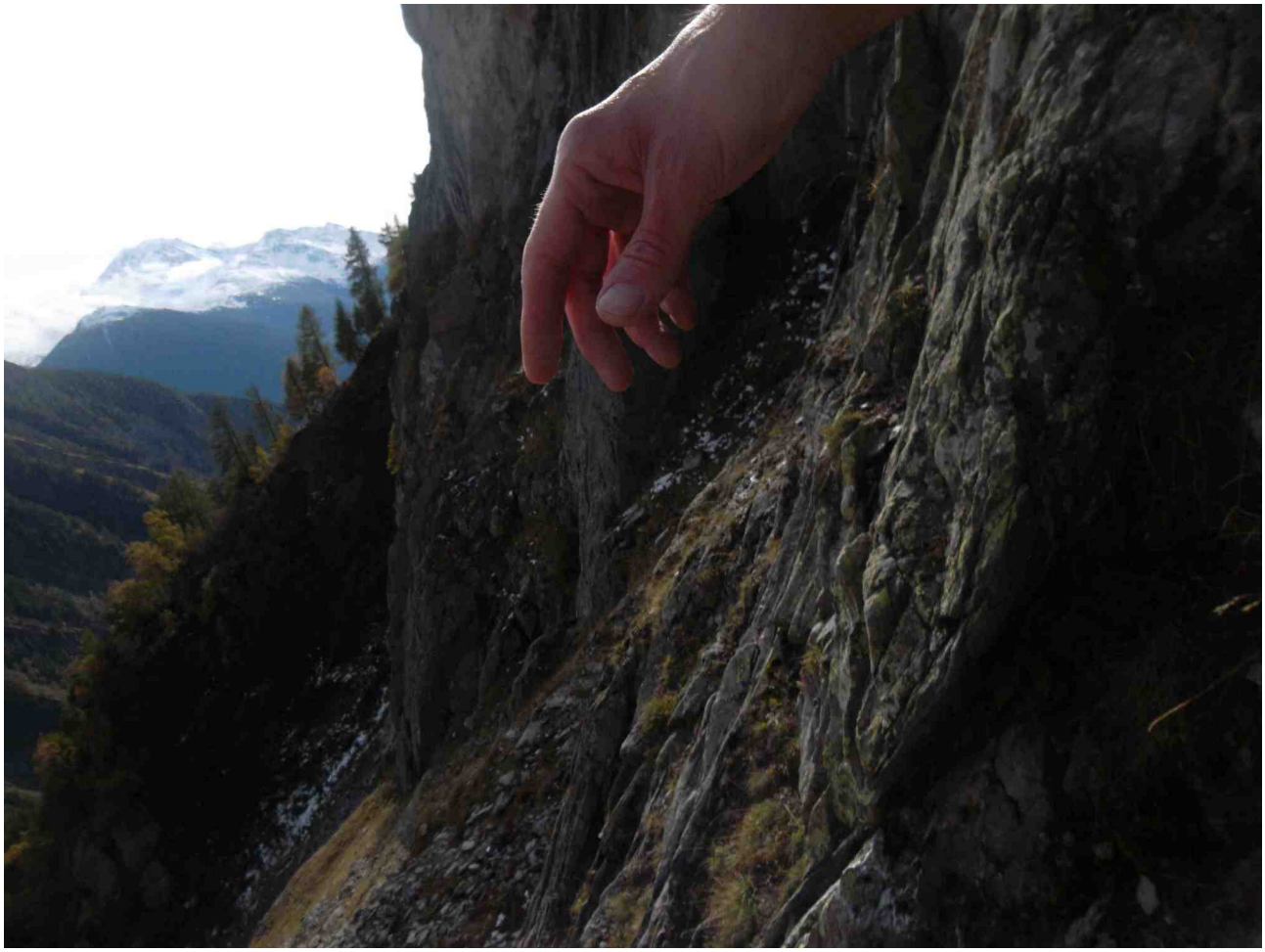
12.54: My footprints.



12.54: The other rock wall.



13.06: According to my diary, “i tried rounding the hooked rock from above, but having gotten up, newer rocks blocked my way, one could already go only towards the valley. From there, i turned back. At that time, it was 13.15 or thereabouts.”



13.06:



13.21: I was descending from there.



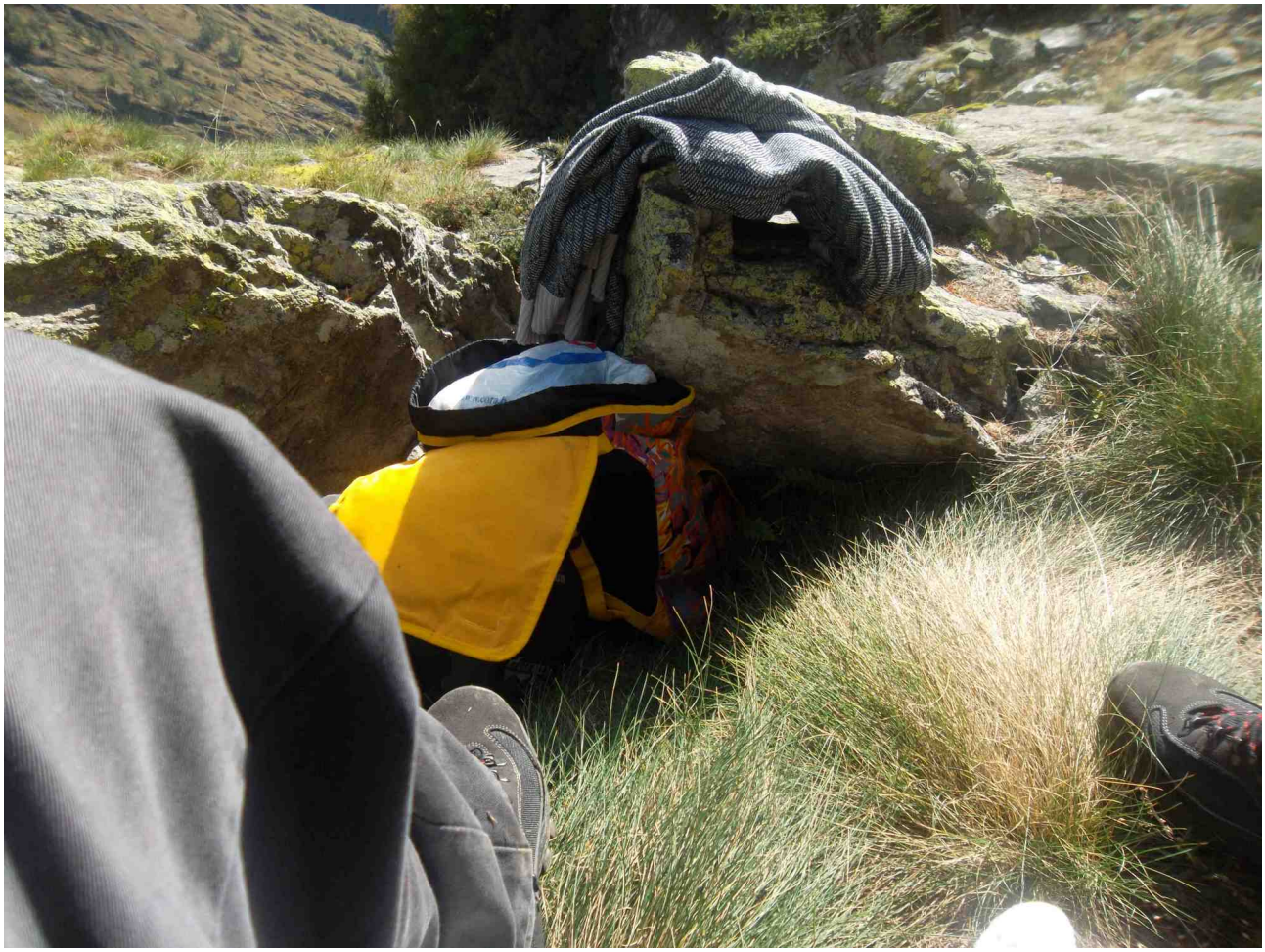
13.23: That ditch could be a lower part of the one seen on 19 october 2012 on my left side when descending the Mount Wiwanni into the Baltschieder Valley on the upper part of this path.



13.43: At a suitable place on the right side of the path, i sat down to dine.



13.43:



13.43: While sitting, i could discern a faded path towards the ditch, which must have been beaten by the mountaineers trying and maybe succeeding in rounding the hooked section of the path experienced by me.



13.44:



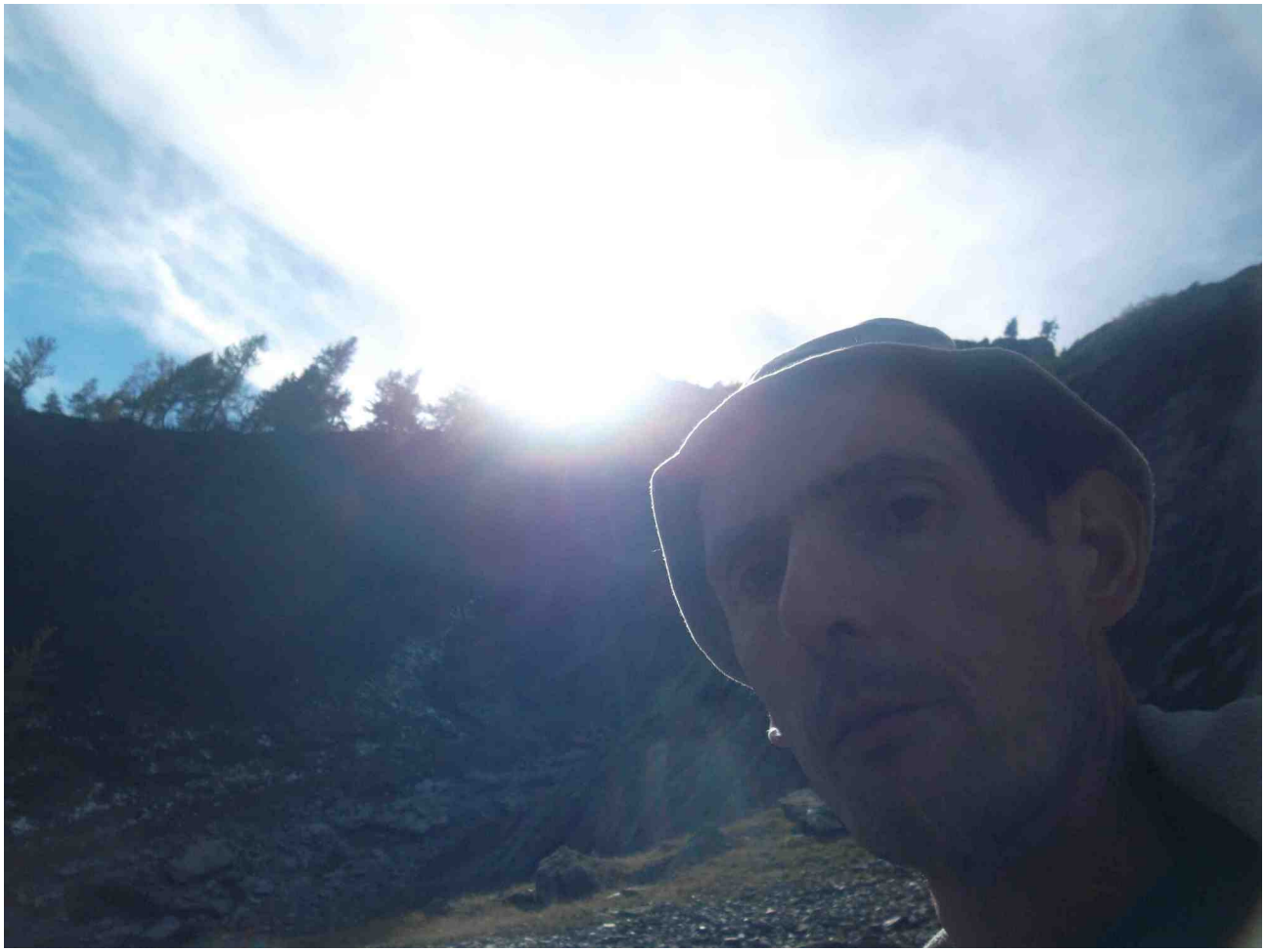
13.46:



13.55: It was tuna fish with rice.



14.06:



14.16:



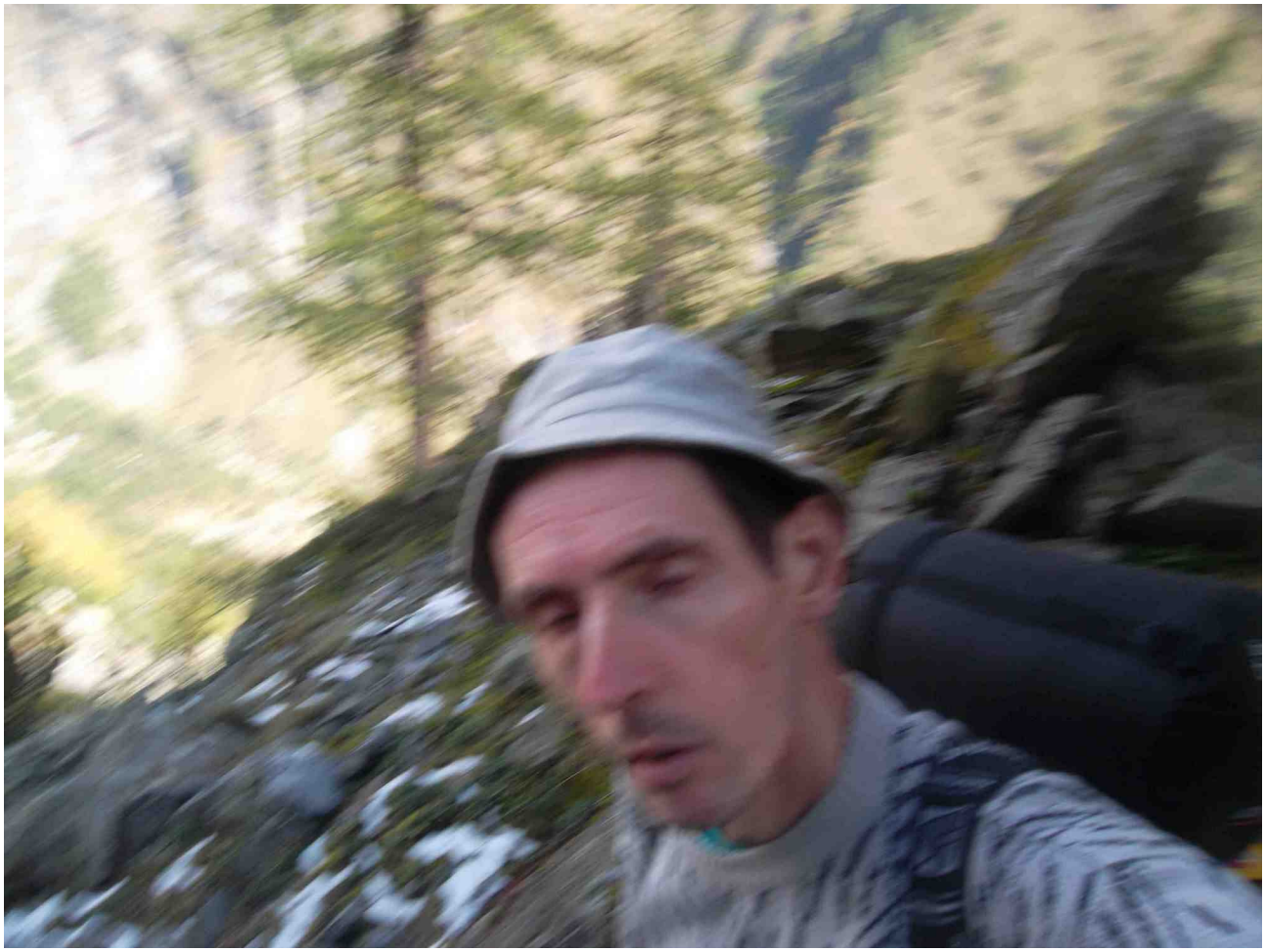
14.26: I continued my descent. My main problems were how to step down from the roped path on the rock wall, and how to pass through the tunnel, both in the opposite direction, as the degree of difficulty of performing the operation in one direction was not necessarily the same with the one in the opposite direction.



14.26:



14.30:



14.51: I was approaching the end of the roped path on the rock wall.



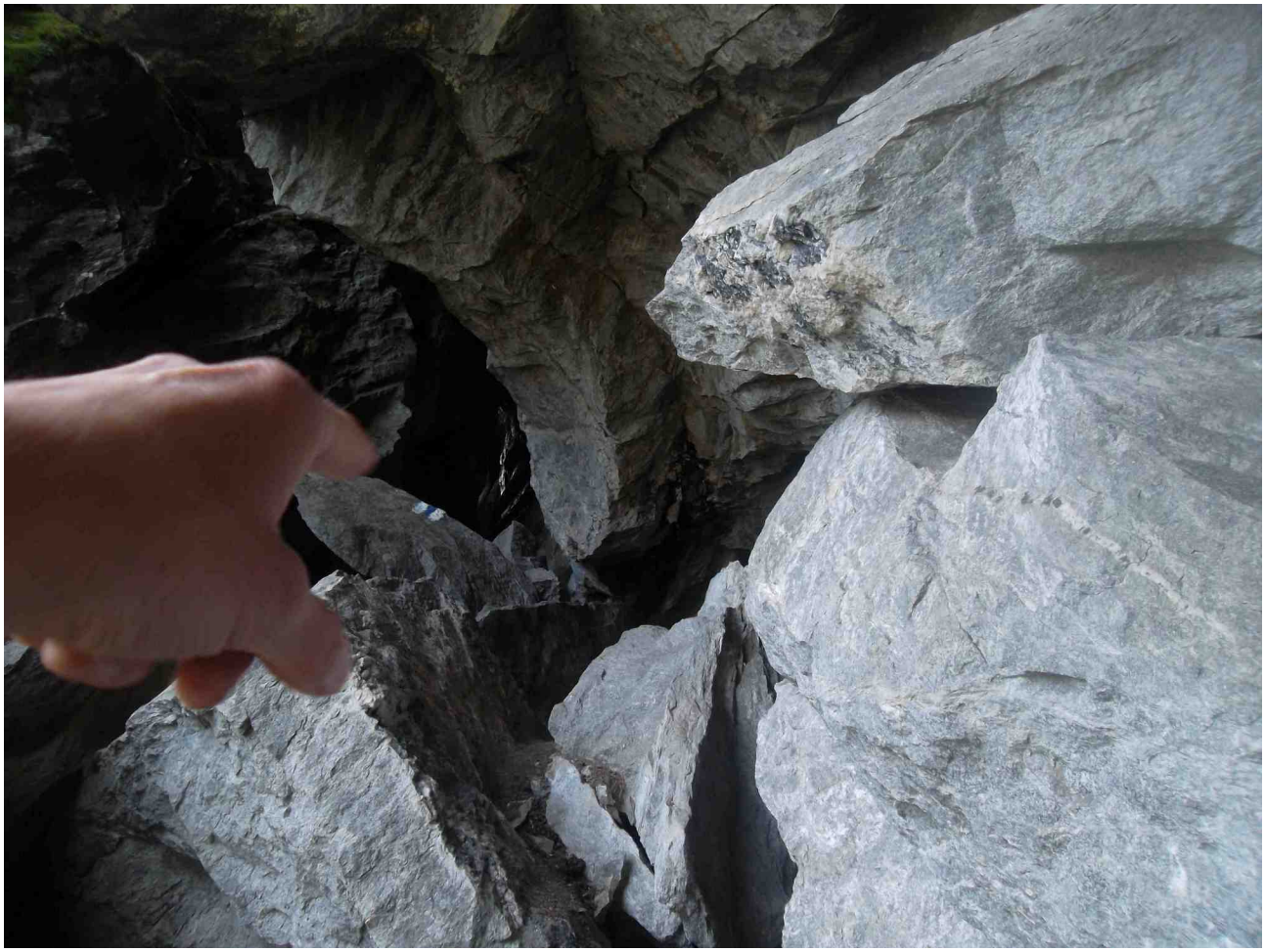
14.53: Putting this time the right boot on the shelf, i could make the long step successfully.



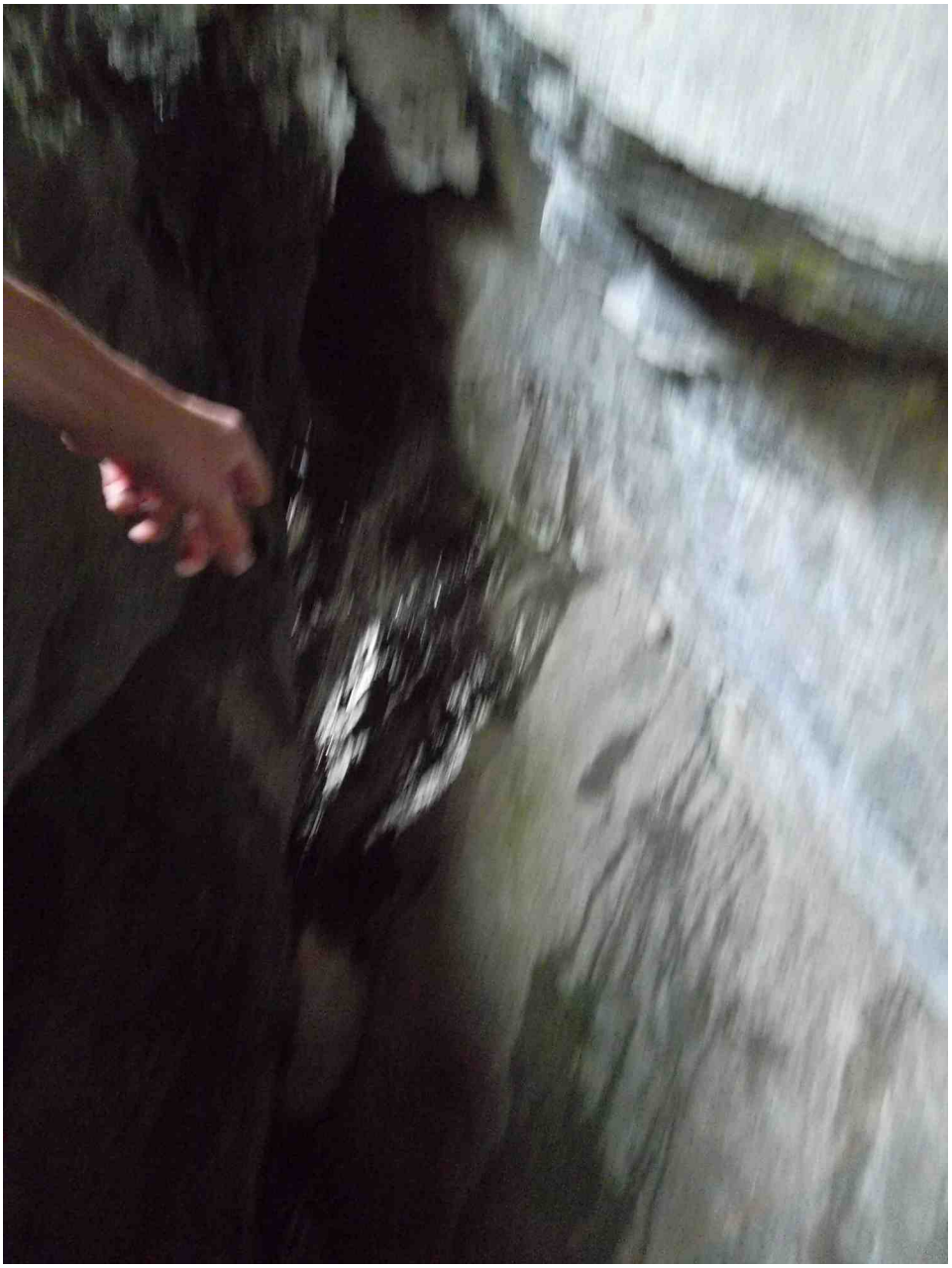
14.54: I reached the tunnel.



14.56:



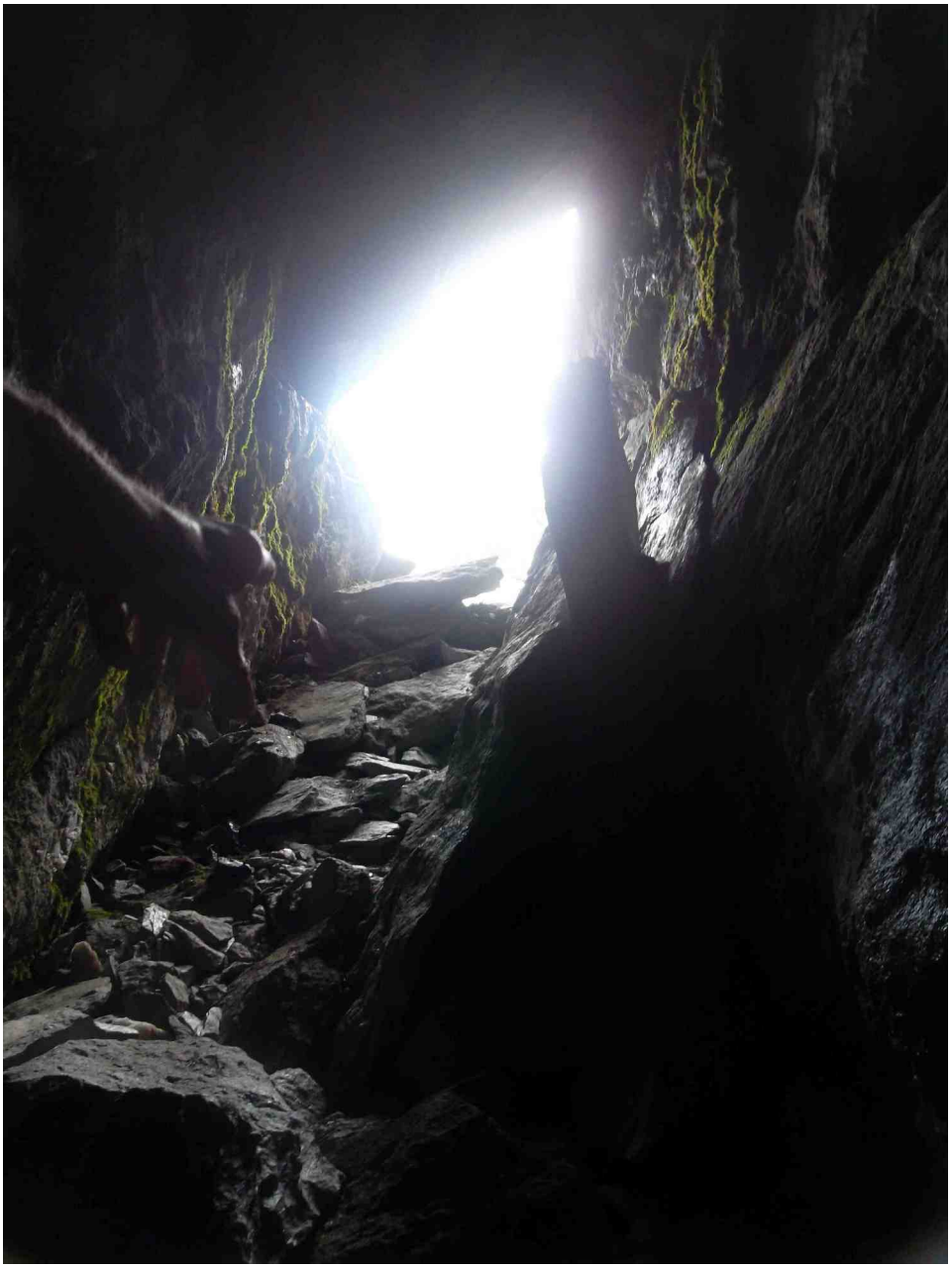
14.57:



14.59:



15.00: I succeeded in climbing down the small rock wall on the hooks.



15.01: The lower part of the roped section, as it was visible from the local top.



15.08: The lower end of the roped part of path.



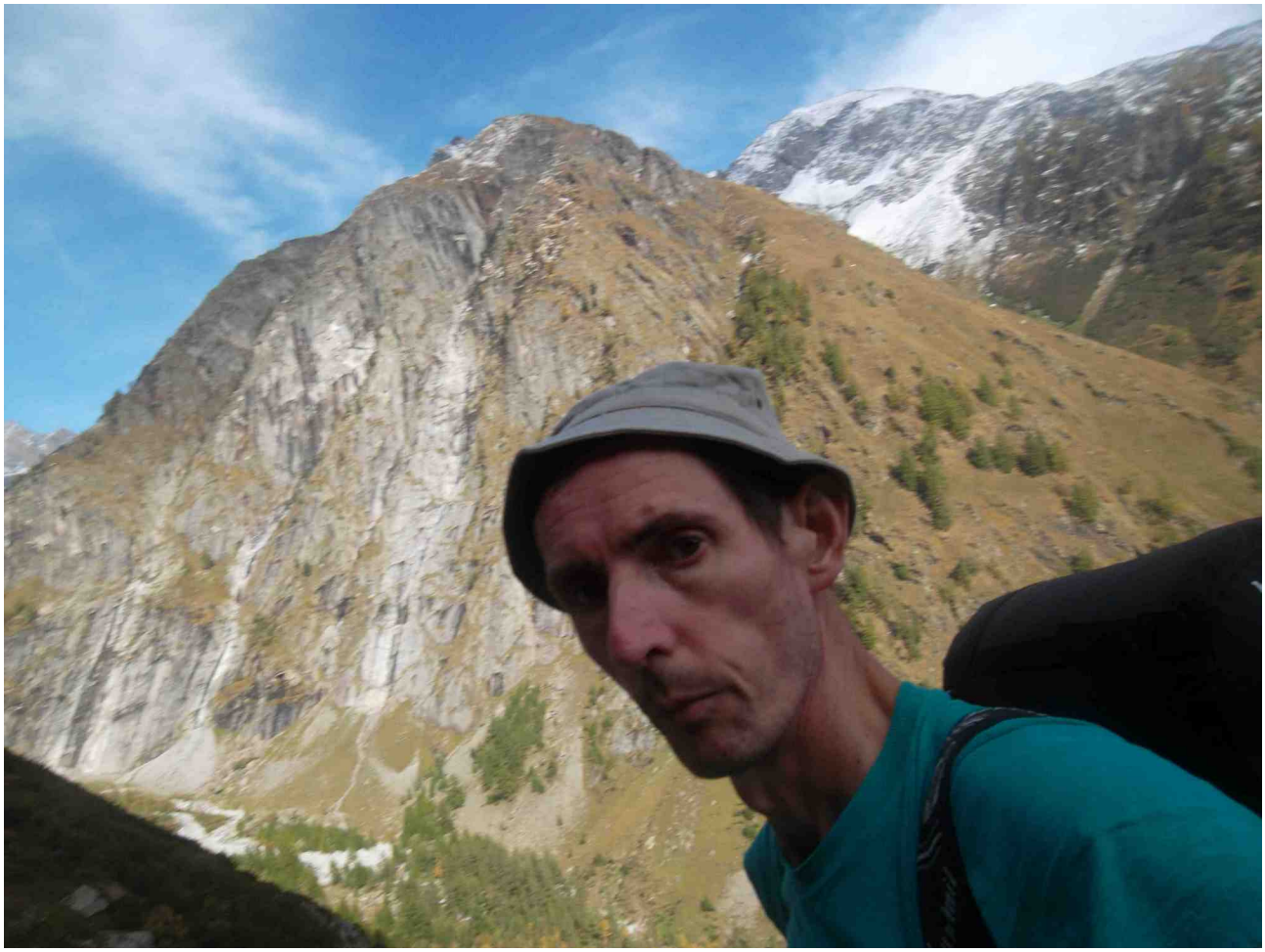
15.16: There were comestible mushrooms beside the path.



15.28: The Mount Wiwanni.



15.29: The right ridge.



15.30: The bottom of the valley.



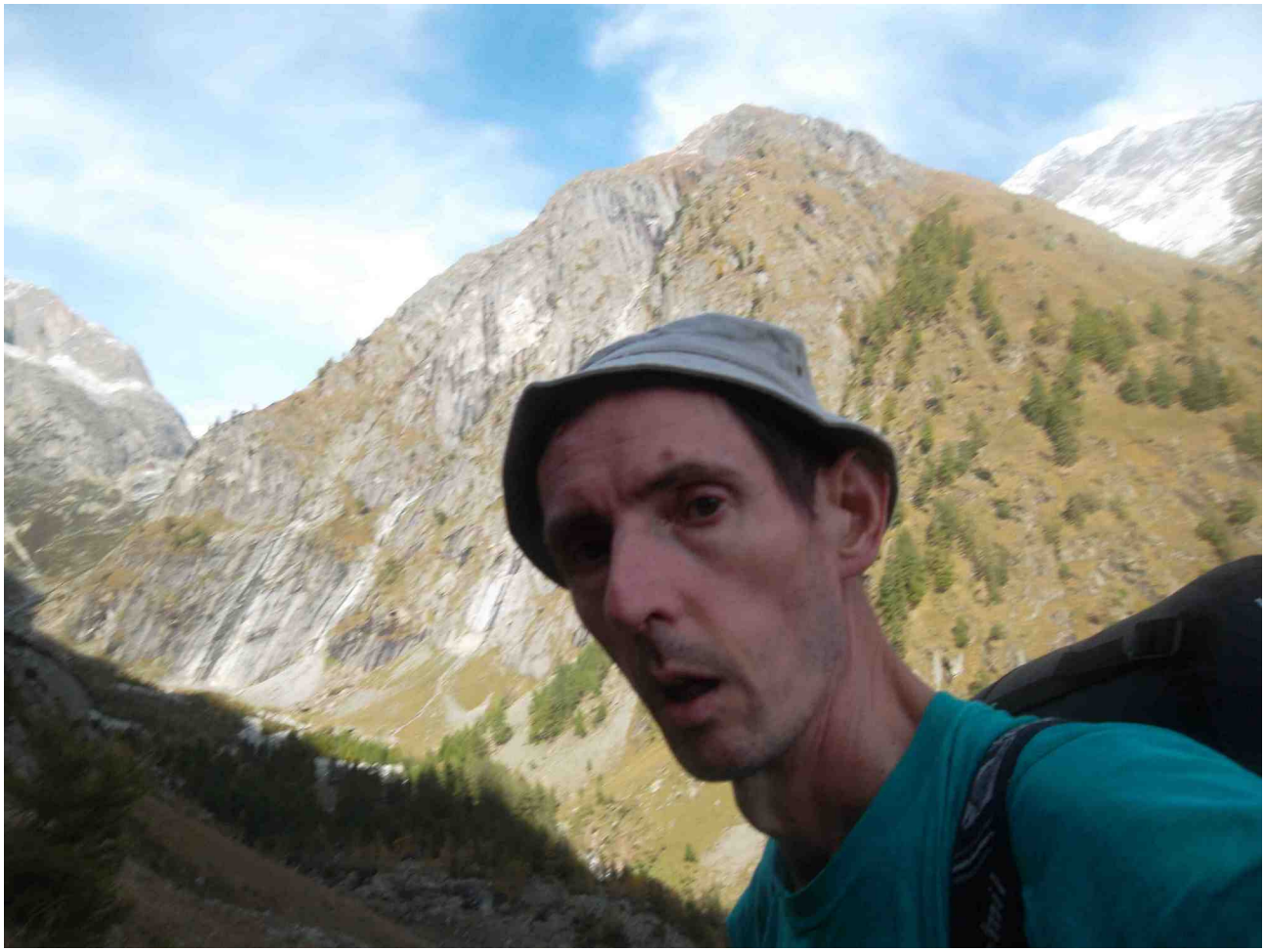
15.30: The valley downwards.



15.32:



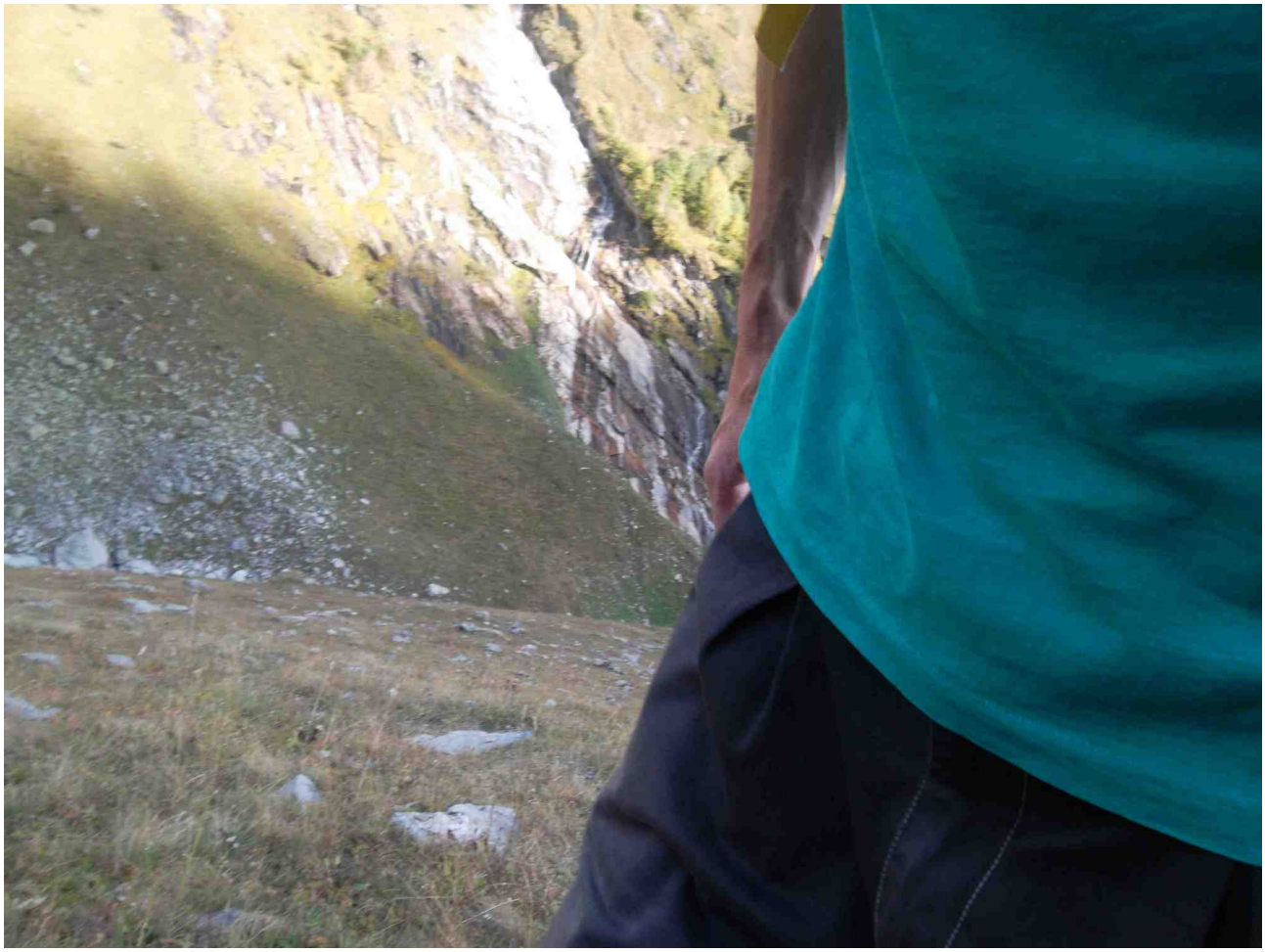
15.44:



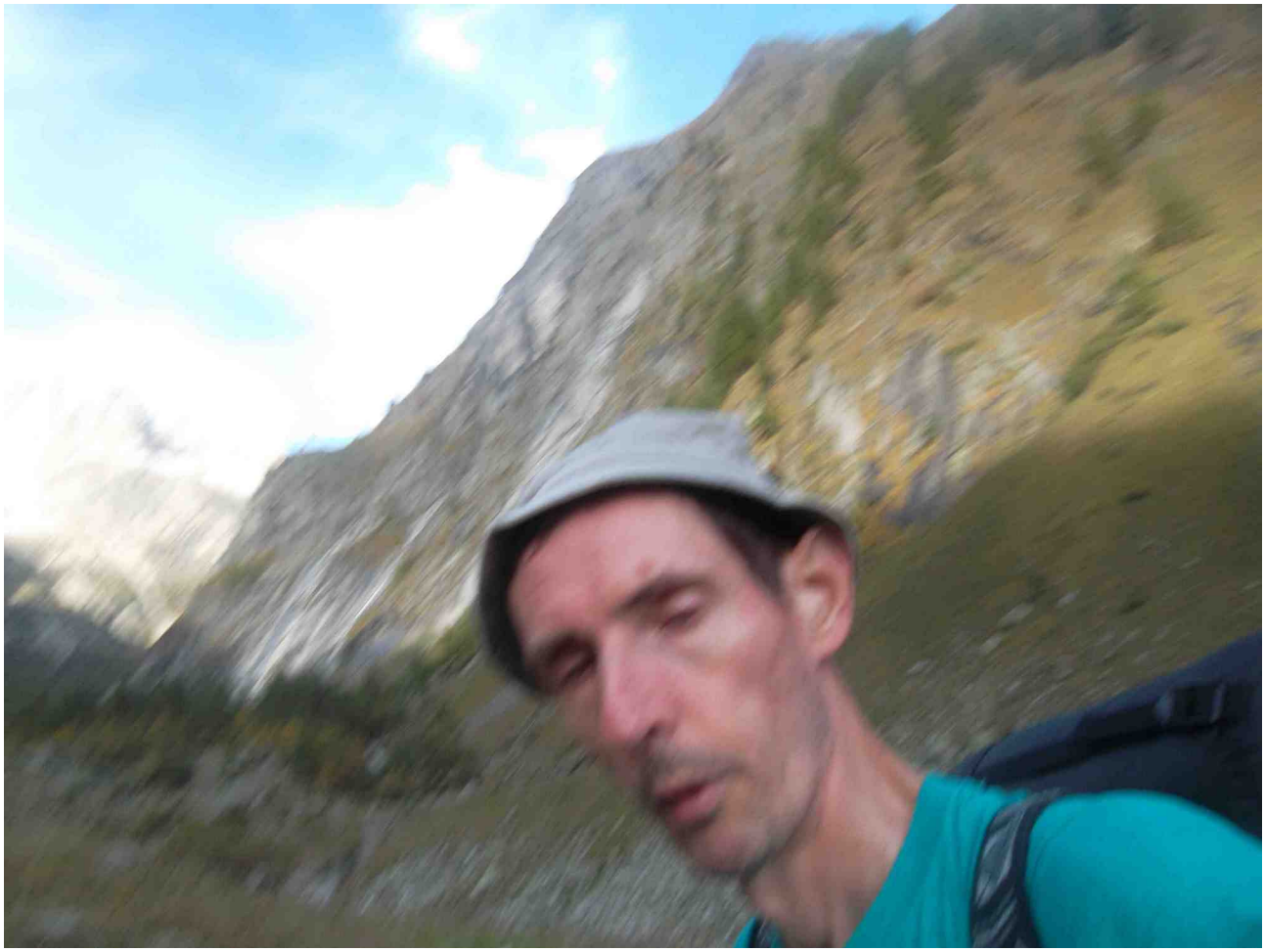
15.51: The brook was approaching.



15.53:



15.59:



16.00: I got down to the bifurcation. As it was written on the metallic board, the mountaineering on a roped path or via ferrata was named “Klettersteig” in german.



16.02:



16.02:



17.41:



18.03: The village Baltschieder, as it was visible from the dike after sunset.

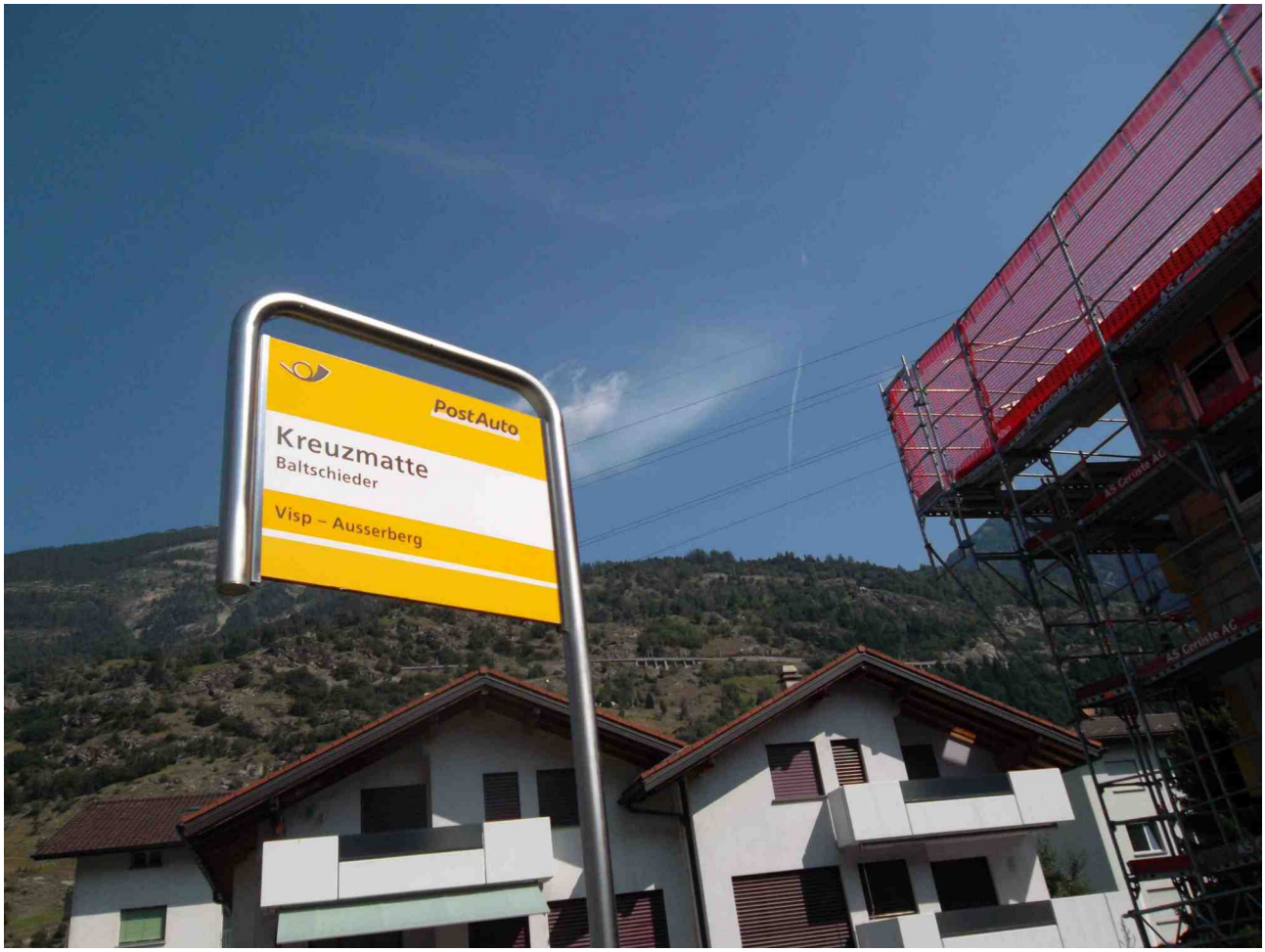


3. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley on 21 august 2021

11.23: In my exploration of the Baltschieder Valley, there remained two problems: reaching the Mount Wiwanni by avoiding the relatively perilous hooked sections of the path marked with blue, as well as reaching the Baltschieder close on the path marked with red. On the photos taken on 1 october 2012. I discovered the path snaking upwards on the slope on the left bank of the brook, presumably towards the Baltschieder close. Hence, i presumed that the path marked with red crossed the brook through the bridge in Chiemattu. The verification of this presumption was the purpose of my this hike.



11.24: “Kreuzmatte” was the bus-stop in the village Baltschieder the closest to the valley path.



11.24:



11.26:


Visp
Baltschieder
Baltschieder alter Dorfkern
Ausserberg
St. German
Raron
Baltschiederklause
Talweg

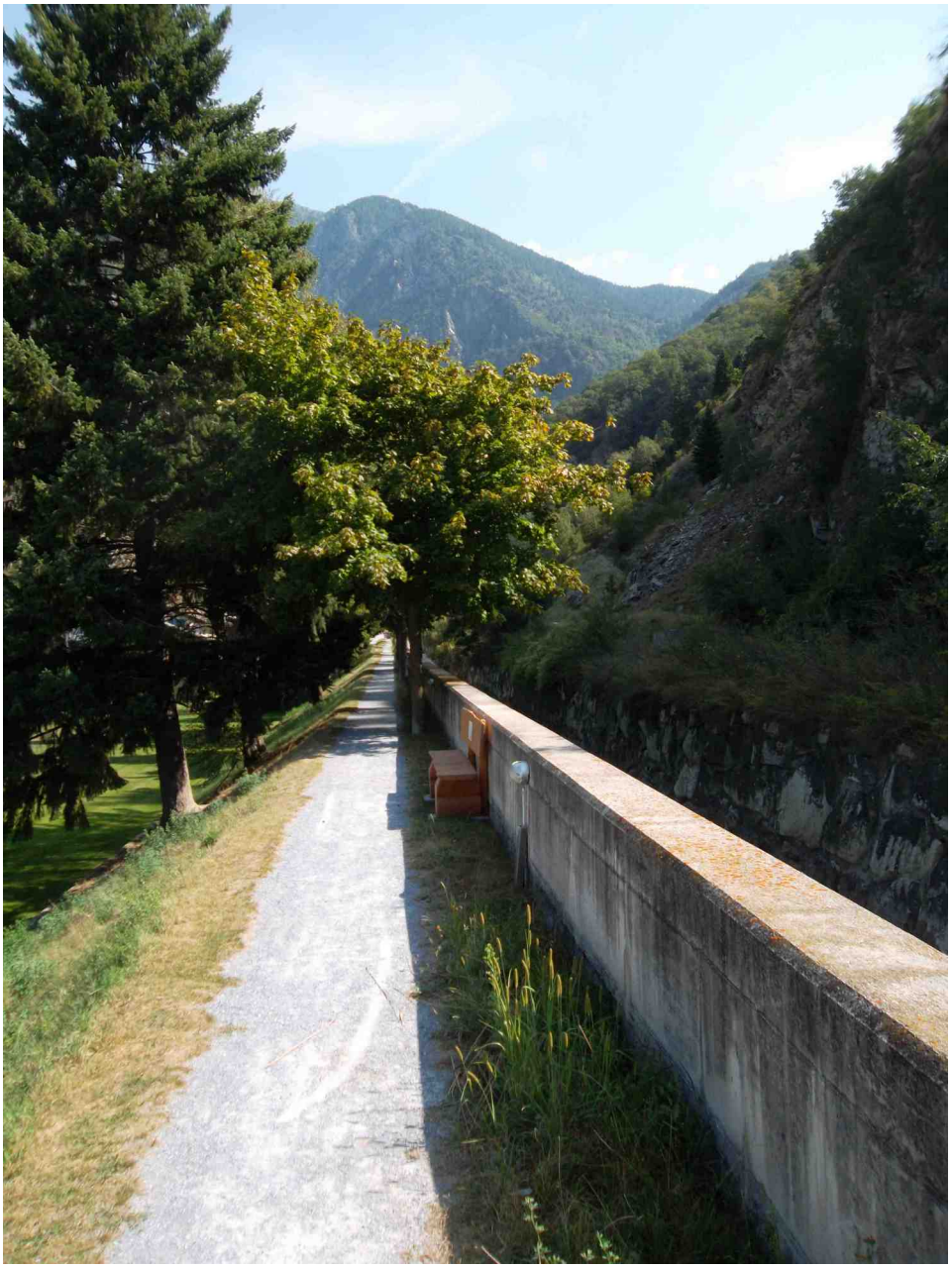
11.26: The path led on the right bank of this book.



11.27:



11.32:



11.34:



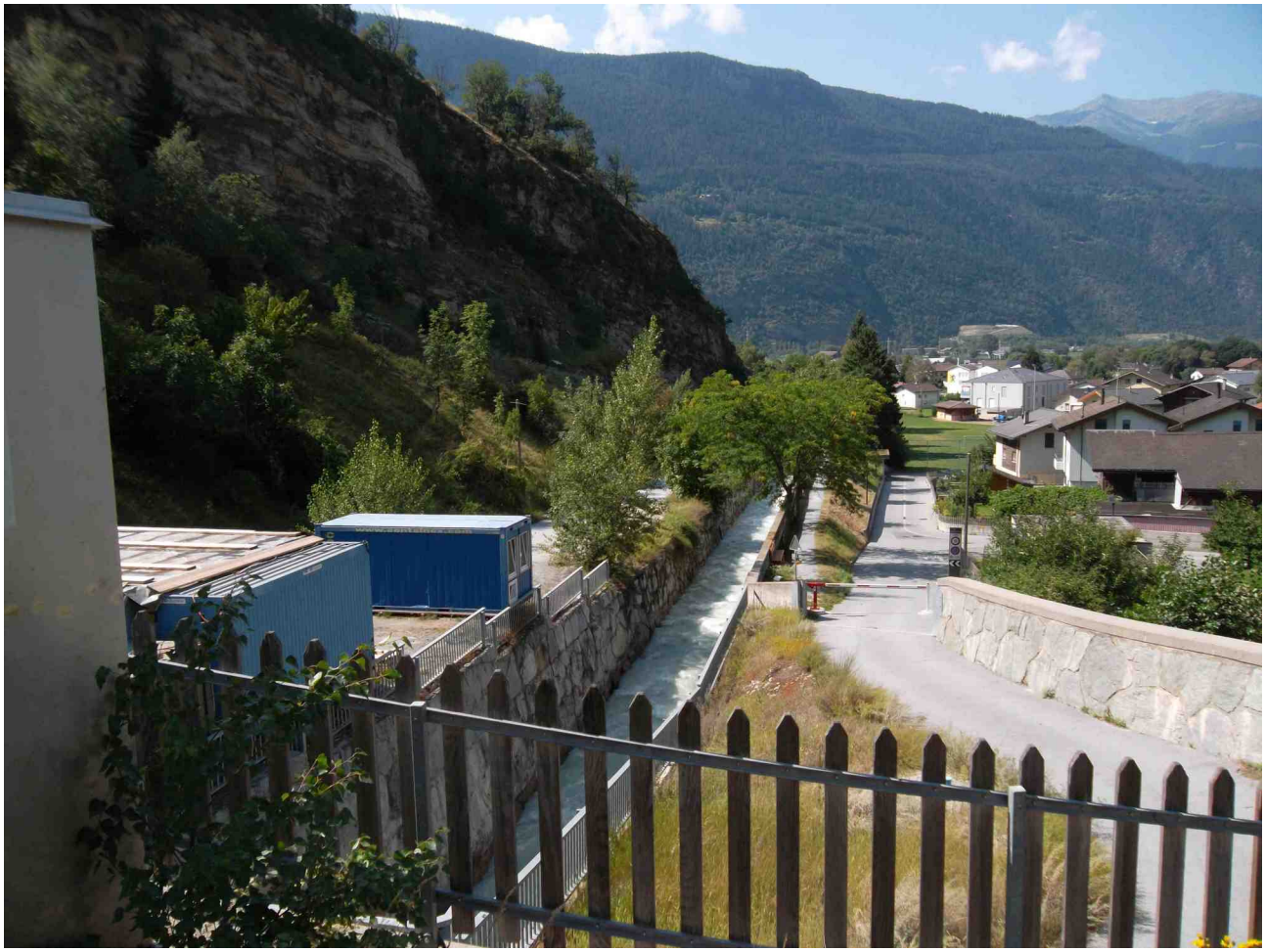
11.35: Before going up on the dike, a sign-board warned of the peril of stone-fall.



11.37: The dike separating Baltschieder the village from Baltschieder the valley and the brook.



11.37:



11.38: There were some hydro technical works in progress.



11.38:



11.39:



11.39:



11.40: I reached the slope on the right bank of the brook.



11.40: Stones could fall from up there.



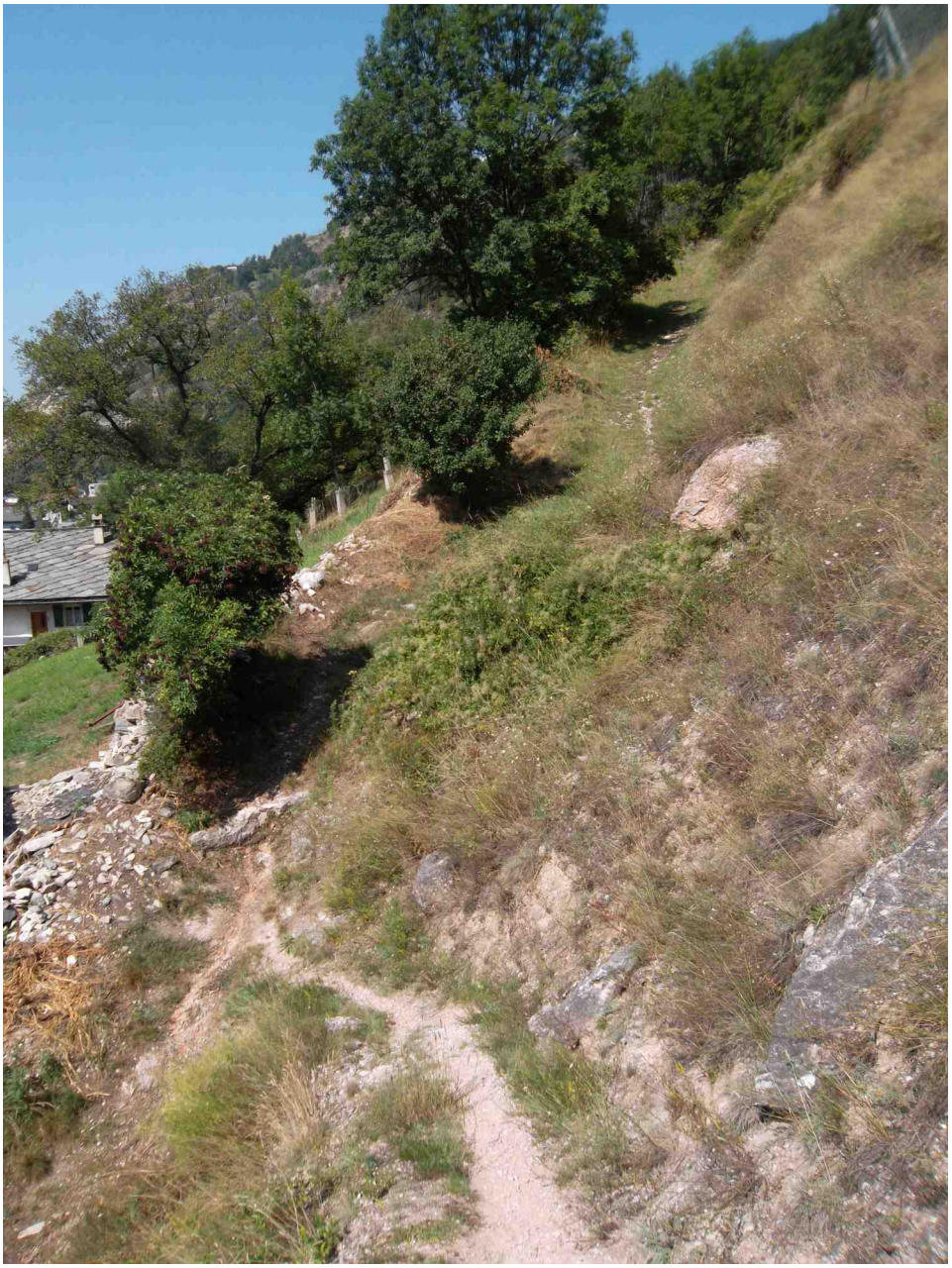
11.45: A section of the path had been fit up with wooden stairs.



11.50:



11.53:



11.57:



11.59: I reached a bifurcation.



11.59: The left branch.



11.59: I turned to the right.



12.11: The view rightwards.



12.11: The path backwards.



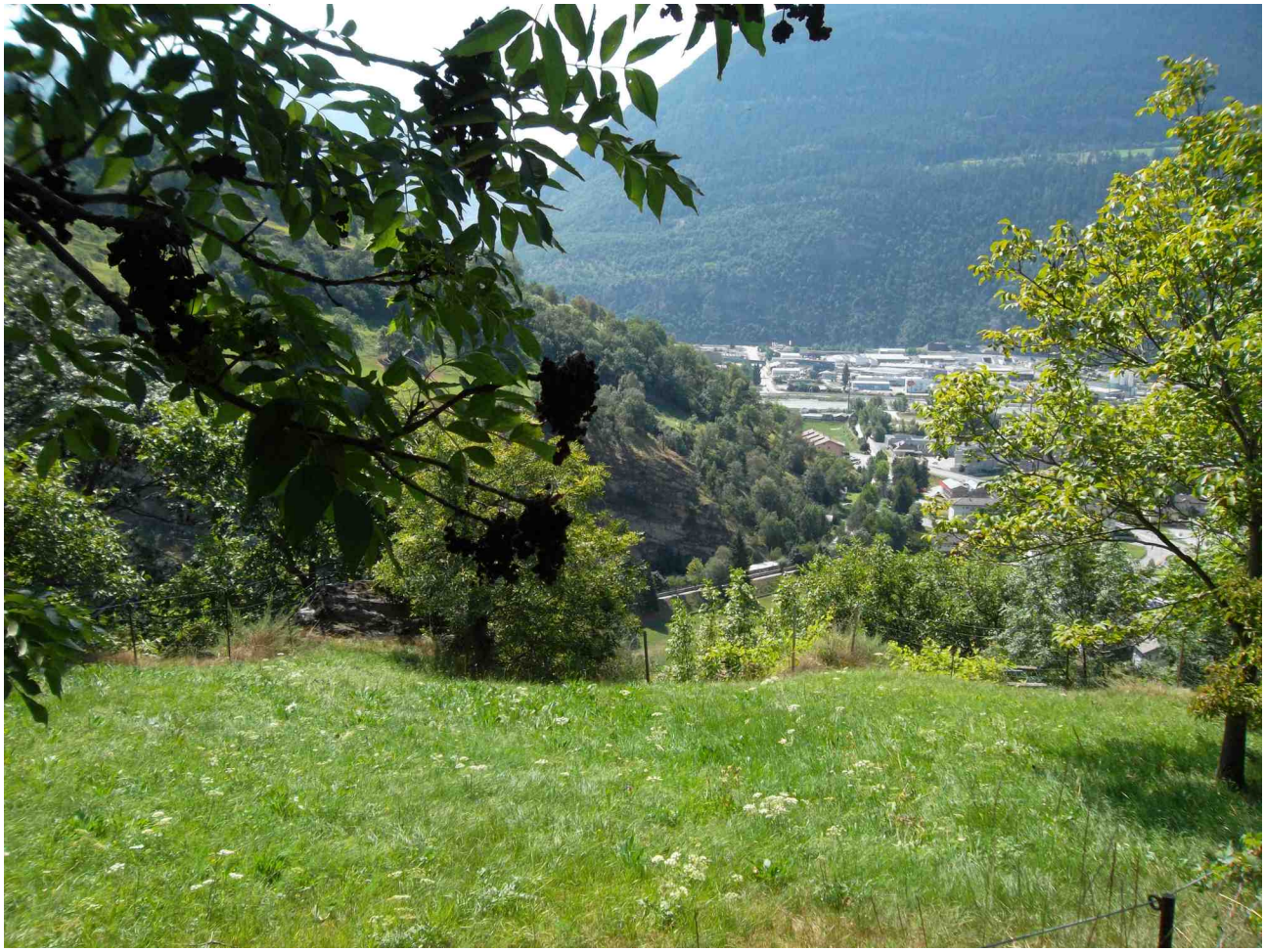
12.11: The path forwards.



12.14: The path backwards.



12.14:



12.14: The path forwards.



12.17: The path joined a lane.



12.17:



12.21: I sat down to rest on the vegetation under a fence.



12.22:



12.32:



12.32:



12.32:



12.34:



12.35: There was a “suone” on the left side, approximately meaning “artificial brooklet”.



12.35:



12.49: The abyss of the Baltschieder Valley became visible and frighteningly near.



12.50:



12.52: There emerged the railroad bridge.



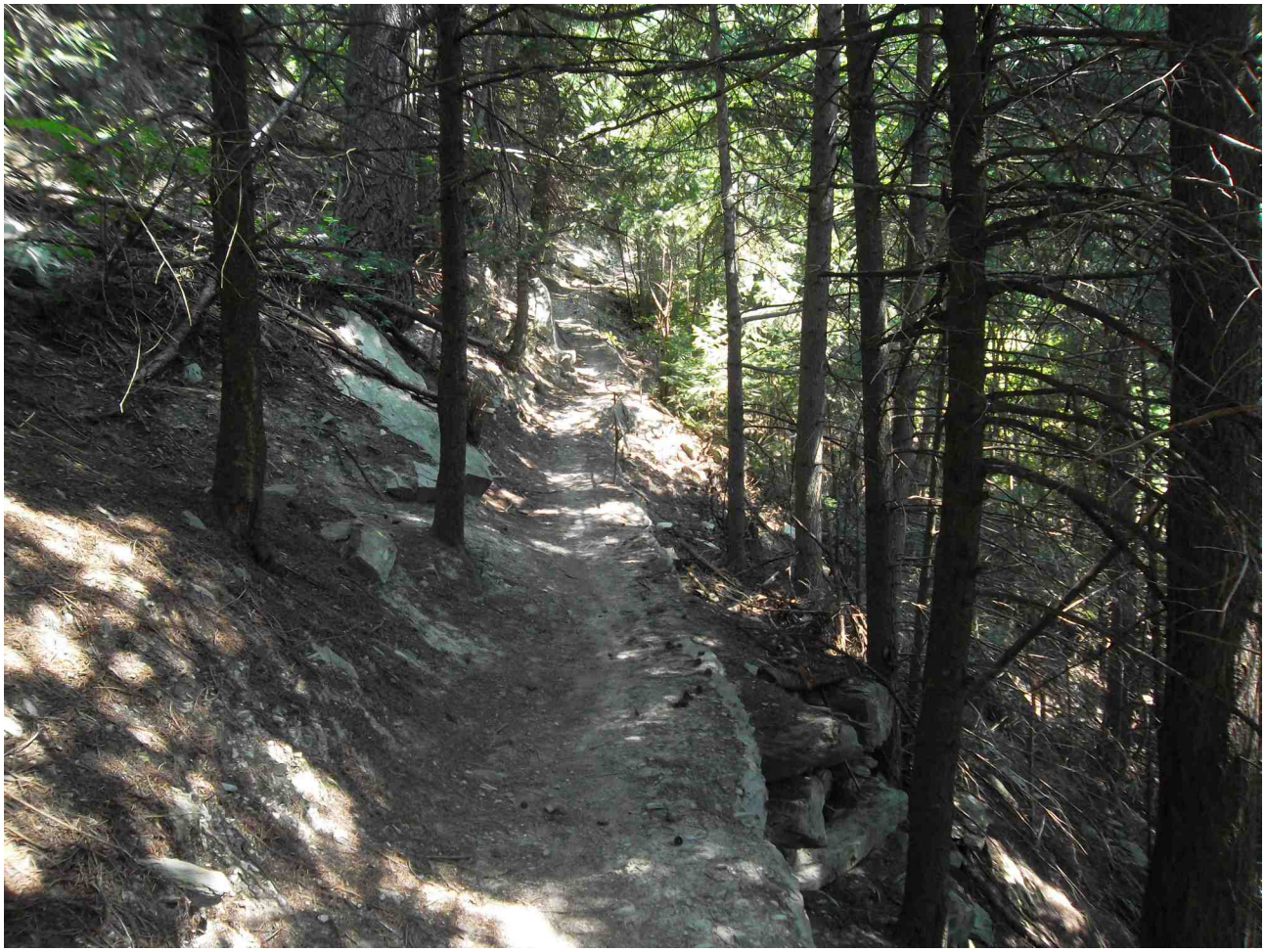
12.53:



12.54: The path entered the forest of the slope.



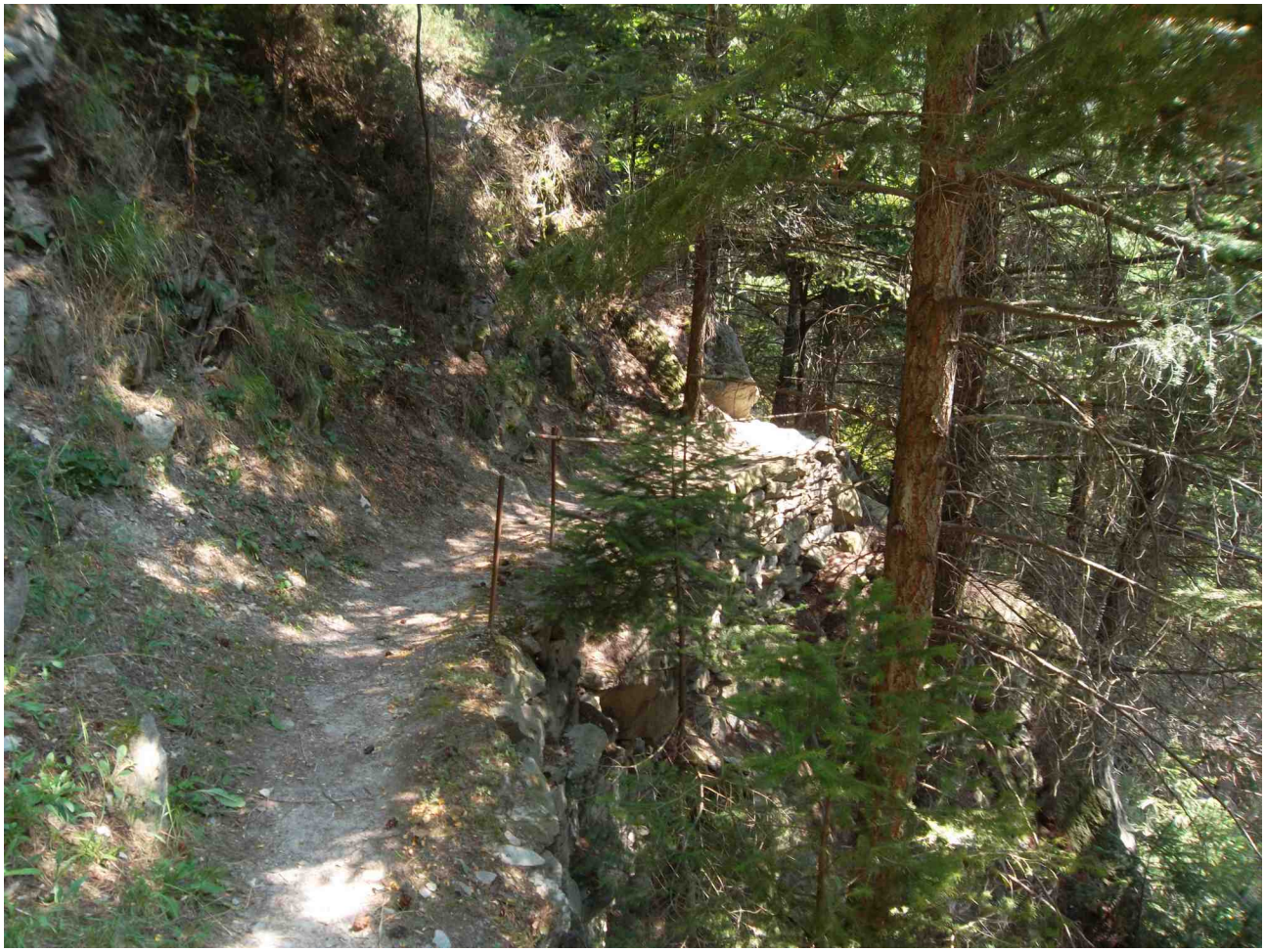
12.56:



13.05:



13.06:



13.08:



13.12:



13.15:



13.15:



13.17: On a section, the path had to be reinforced.



13.17:



13.18:



13.20:



13.21:


Baltschieder
Ausserberg 1 h 20
Hohtenn 4 h 50
Eggerberg 30 min
Lalden 1 h 05
Naters 3 h 40
Brig 3 h 40
Lalden
Zum Stadel
Brigerbad
Laldneri Suon
Ze Steinu
Baltschiederklause
61
Lötschberger Südrampe
Walliser Sonnenweg
61
Lötschberger Südrampe
Walliser Sonnenweg

13.21:



13.23:



13.25:



14.42: A board furnished information about the suones.



14.42:


Die Wiigartneri-Suone.
Niwärch, Mittla, Undra, Wiigartneri, Gorperi, Eggeri und Laldneri heissen die Suonen, welche noch heute ihr kostbares Nass aus dem Baltschiederbach entnehmen. Wir stehen hier an der 2,9 km langen Wiigartneri-Suone. Sie betrieb früher zusätzlich eine Rösterei und eine Walke. Eine Walke diente dazu, aus Schafwolle gewobenes Tuch weich und geschmeidig zu klopfen. Die Innenausstattung bestand aus dem Walktrog, einem ausgehöhlten Baumstamm, und den beiden durch ein Wasserrad angetriebenen Walkhämmern. Heute speist die Suone unter anderem das Bewässerungssystem zur Erhaltung des Grüngürtels entlang der Bahnlinie.
Die Schöpfe der Wiigartneri weiter hinten im Tal.
THE WIIGARTNERI SUONE.
Niwärch, Mittla, Undra, Wiigartneri, Gorperi, Eggeri and Laldneri are the names of the channels that take their precious water from the Baltschiederbach today. We are standing here on the 2.9 km long Wiigartneri Suone. Previously, it also operated a roasting facility and a fulling machine. A "fulling machine" was used to beat cloth made from sheep's wool until it became soft and flexible. The internal fittings consisted of a fulling trough, a hollow tree trunk and the two fulling hammers driven by a water wheel. Amongst other things today, the Suone feeds the irrigation system that conserves the green belt along the railway line.
LE BISSE DE WIIGARTERI.
Niwärch, Mittla, Undra, Wiigartneri, Gorperi, Eggeri et Laldneri sont les noms des bisses qui puisent aujourd'hui encore leurs précieuses eaux de la rivière Baltschiederbach. Nous sommes ici au bord du bisse de Wiigartneri qui mesure 2,9 km de long. Un temps, il faisait également tourner une brûlerie et un moulin à foulon. Le moulin à foulon servait à battre les tissus obtenus à partir de la laine de mouton afin de les rendre doux et souples. L'aménagement intérieur était composé de l'auge du moulin à foulon, d'un tronc creux et de deux marteaux de foulage, tous deux actionnés par une roue à aubes. Aujourd'hui, le bisse alimente entre autres le système d'arrosage qui entretient le couloir vert le long de la ligne de chemin de fer.
IL CANALE WIIGARTNERI.
Niwärch, Mittla, Undra, Wiigartneri, Gorperi, Eggeri e Laldneri: così si chiamano i canali che ancora oggi prendono le loro preziose acque dal torrente Baltschiederbach. Qui siamo presso il canale Wiigartneri lungo 2,9 km, che approvvigionava in passato anche una torrefazione e una gualchiera. La gualchiera serviva per follare i tessuti in lana di pecora, in modo da renderli lisci e morbidi. All'interno c'era una follatrice, un tronco d'albero cavo e i due magli azionati da una ruota idraulica. Oggi, oltre al sistema d'irrigazione, il canale contribuisce anche alla conservazione dell'area verde lungo la linea ferroviaria.

14.44:



14.45:



14.45: This wooden board informed about the protected status of the area since 1986.



14.46:



14.47:



14.48: A suone was streaming under the path.



14.49: The right ridge became well visible.



14.51: The right branch of the bifurcation descended towards the brook. I wandered farther on the left one.



14.51:



14.53: The brook became visible.



14.53:



14.54: The path crossed the brook through that bridge.



14.54:



14.54:



14.55:



14.55: A new reinforcing of the path.



14.56:



14.56: The brook became rather screened by the forest.



14.56:



14.57:



14.58:



14.58:



14.58:



14.59: The right slope.



15.00: A 180 degrees bend.



15.00:



15.03: A reinforcing this time on the left side of the path.



15.03:



15.03:



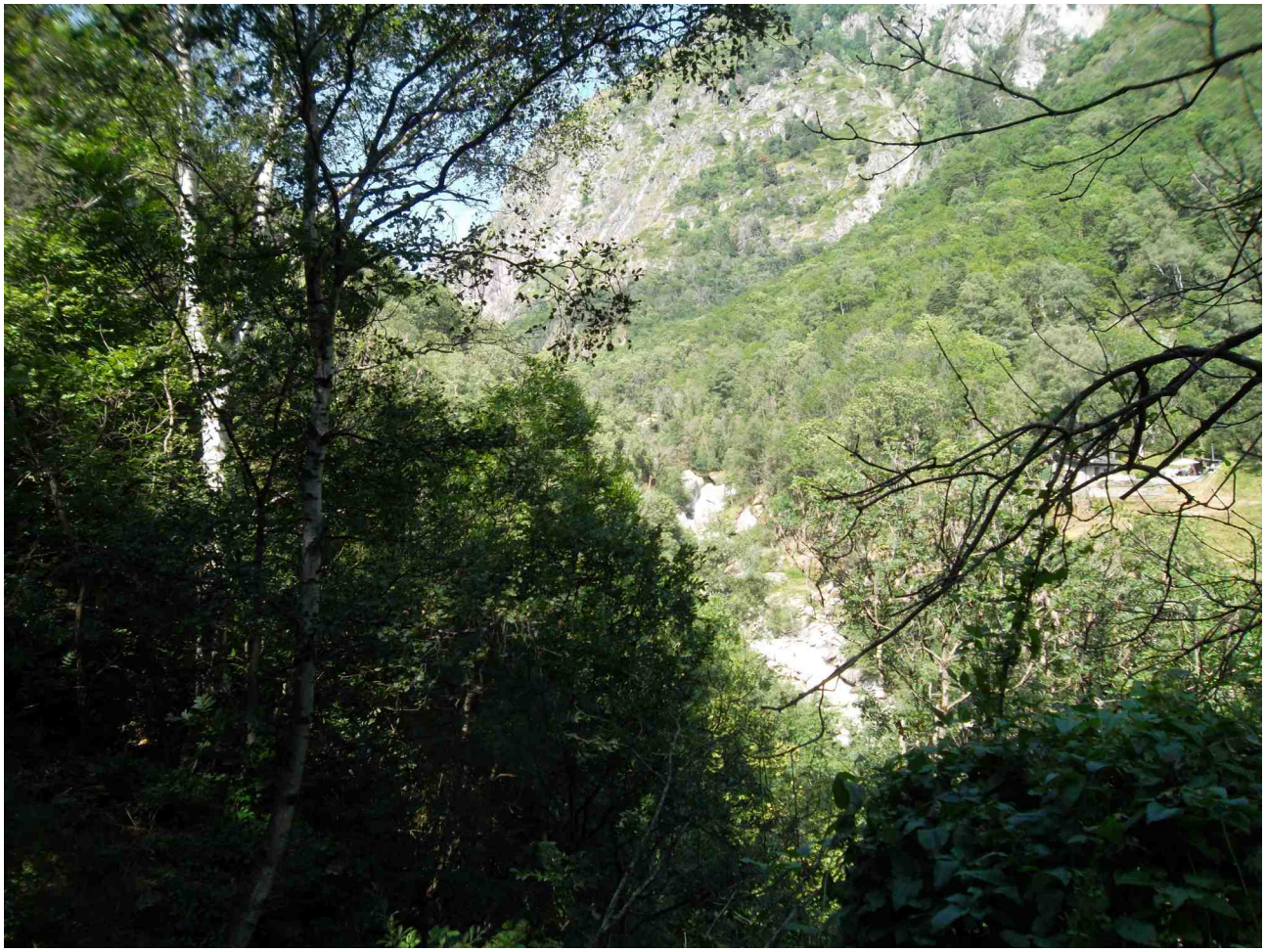
15.04:



15.06:



15.06:



15.06:



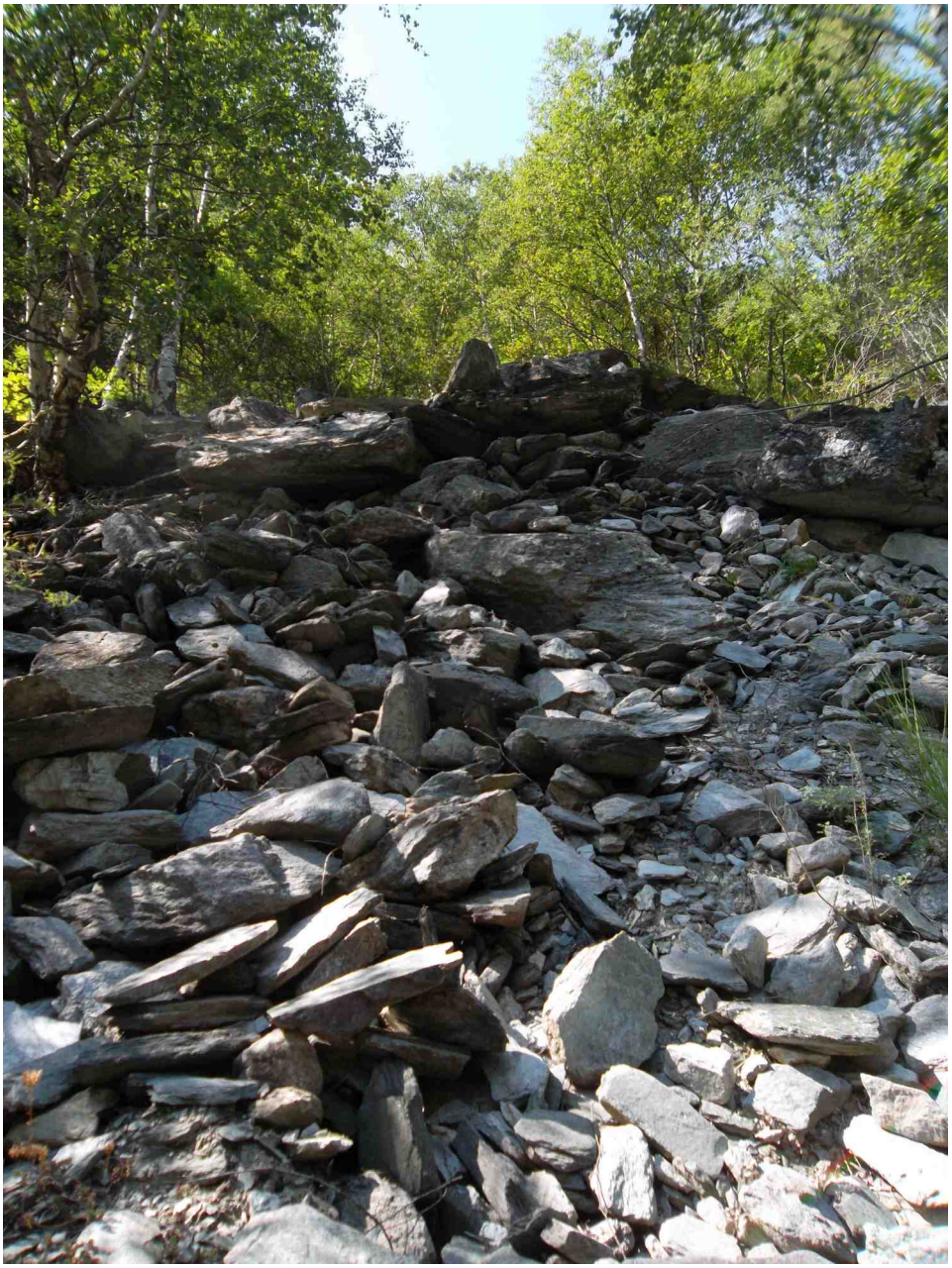
15.10: I reached a torrent bed.



15.11: It had destroyed the path completely. Its crossing necessitated a long step, which had to be made without any support, and there was a high risk of sliding and wounding.



15.11: I tried crossing it farther up, but the risk proved not to be smaller.



15.11:



15.12:



15.12:



15.14:



15.14: I decided to return and try rounding this torrent bed on the right slope.



15.21:



15.22:



15.23: The right branch of this bifurcation could constitute the solution.



15.24:



15.24:


Eggerberg
Eggen
Mund
Ze Steinu 1 Std.
Honalpa 3 Std.
Kastler 4 Std.
Mund 5 Std.
Baltschieder-
Klause
Ausserberg
Hohtenn
Baltschieder

15.24: The direction-boards furnished no information regarding the feasibility of my plan.



15.24:



15.24:



15.26:



15.26:



15.27:



15.27:



15.27:



15.28: The brook upwards.



15.28:



15.28:



15.28: The brook downwards.



15.29:



15.29:



15.31: The brook, as it was visible from the left bank.



15.32:



15.33:



15.39: According to my knowledge, all the destinations indicated by the direction-boards in my direction of wandering were on the right slope.



15.39:



15.53: At another bifurcation, i observed a path beside a suone, not indicated by any direction-board. I decided to explore it.



15.53:



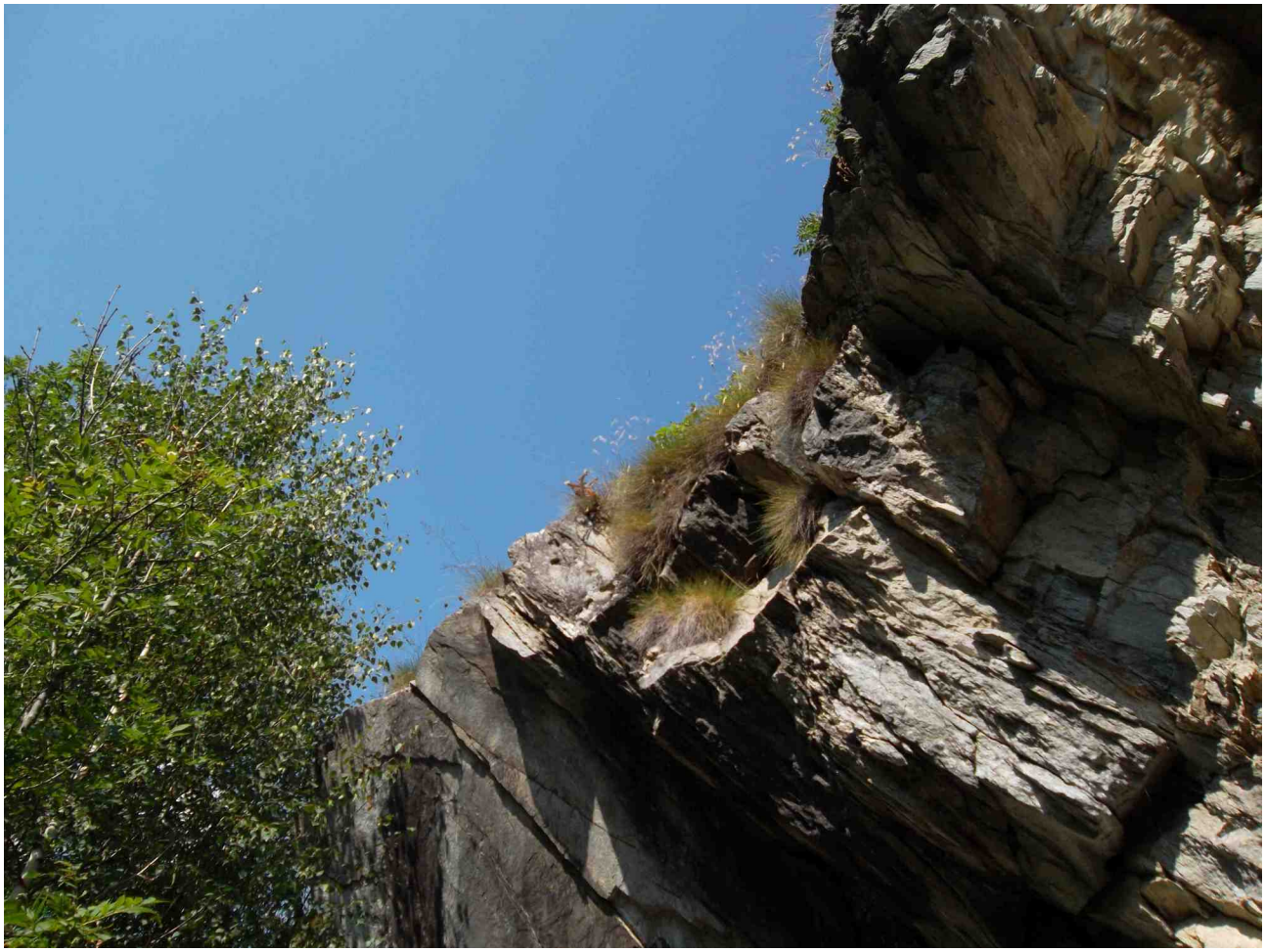
15.55:



15.56:



15.56: Peril of stone-fall.



15.57:



15.59:



15.59: The brook on my left side.



15.59: The left slope.



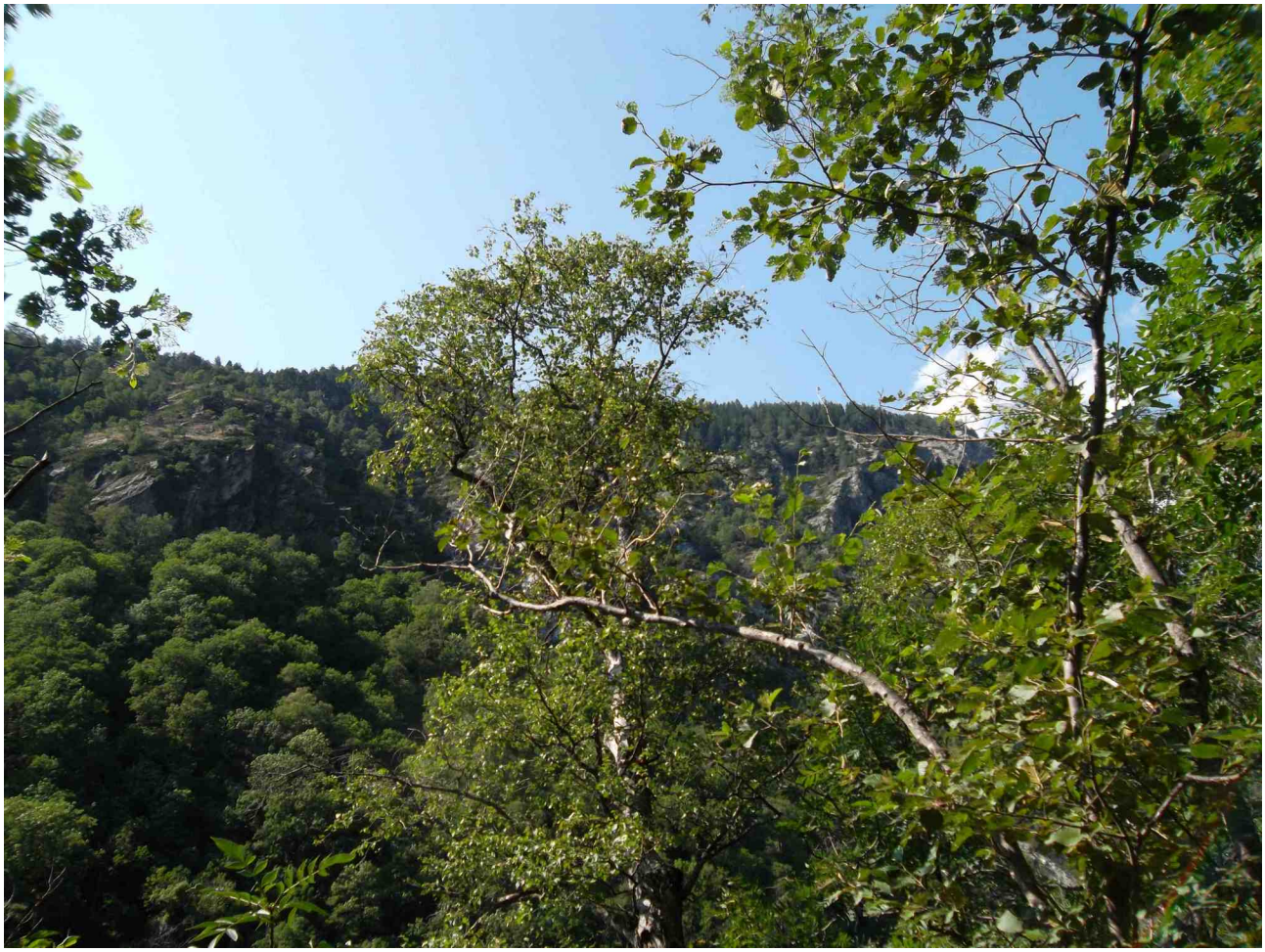
16.02: The unmarked and unindicated path proved to be continuously practicable.



16.02: The brook was completely screened by the forest.



16.03:



16.04:



16.04:



16.08:



16.08:



16.08: According to this mark, the respective direction-board, and the information board seen on the left slope, this was the “Laldneri” suone.



16.09:



16.09:



16.09:



16.09:



16.10:



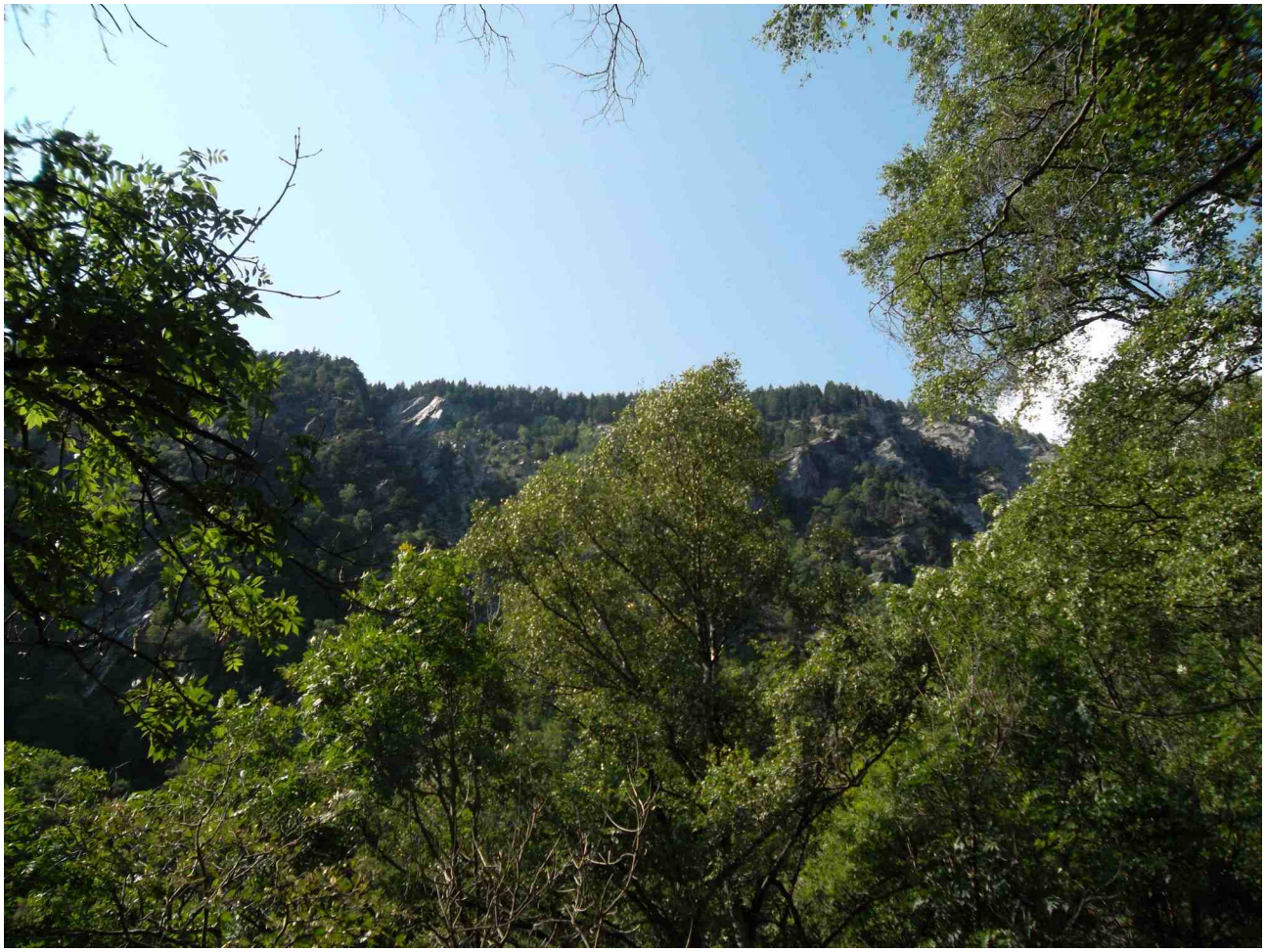
16.12:



16.12:



16.12: The left ridge.



16.16:



16.16:



16.16:



16.21:



16.21:



16.21:



16.23: A swiss human having performed an apparently successful pioneer work in mountainy living.



16.23: The flag of the canton of Wallis. Presumably, he or she received governmental subsidy.



16.26:



16.26:



16.26:



16.26:



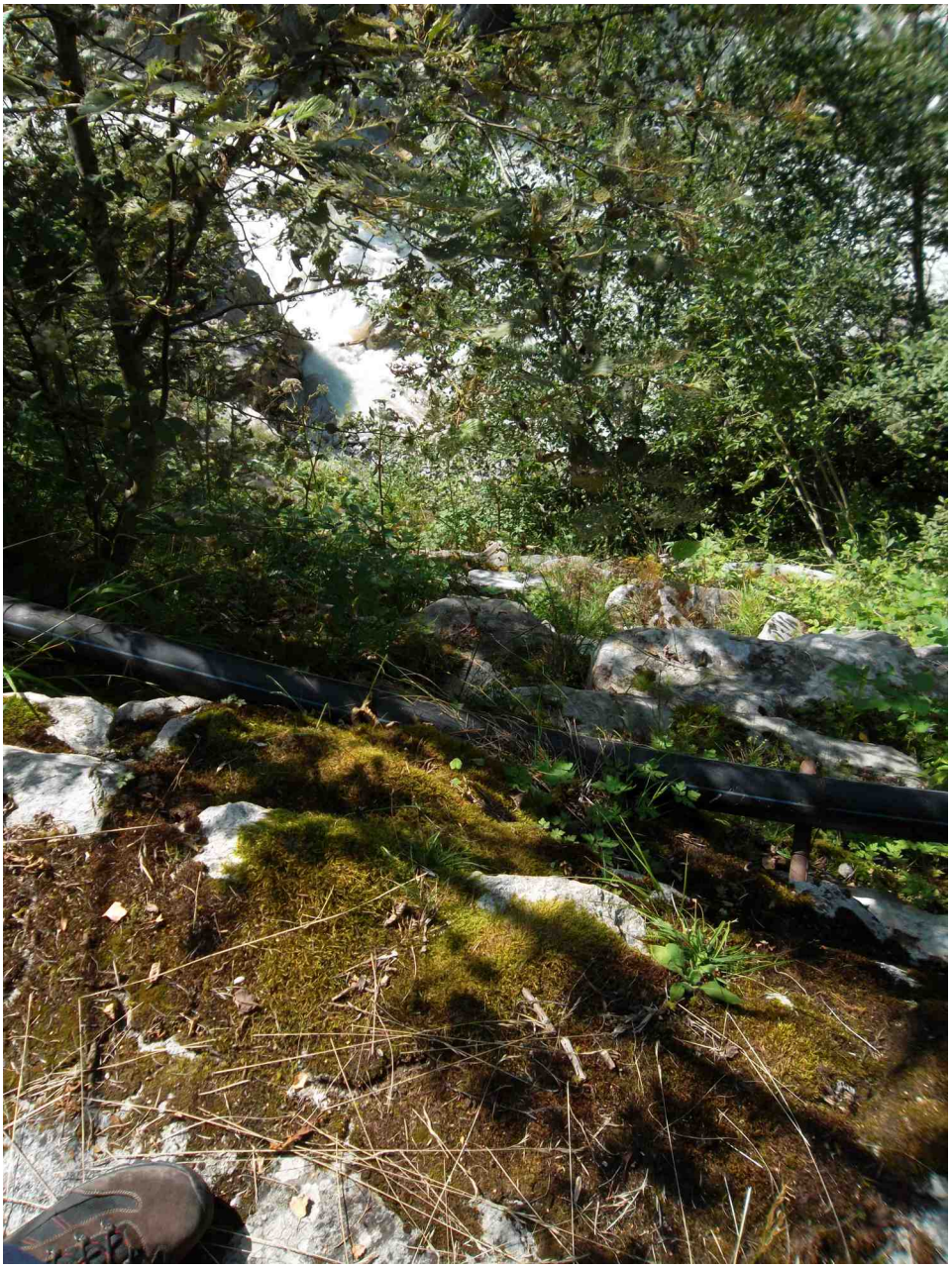
16.27:



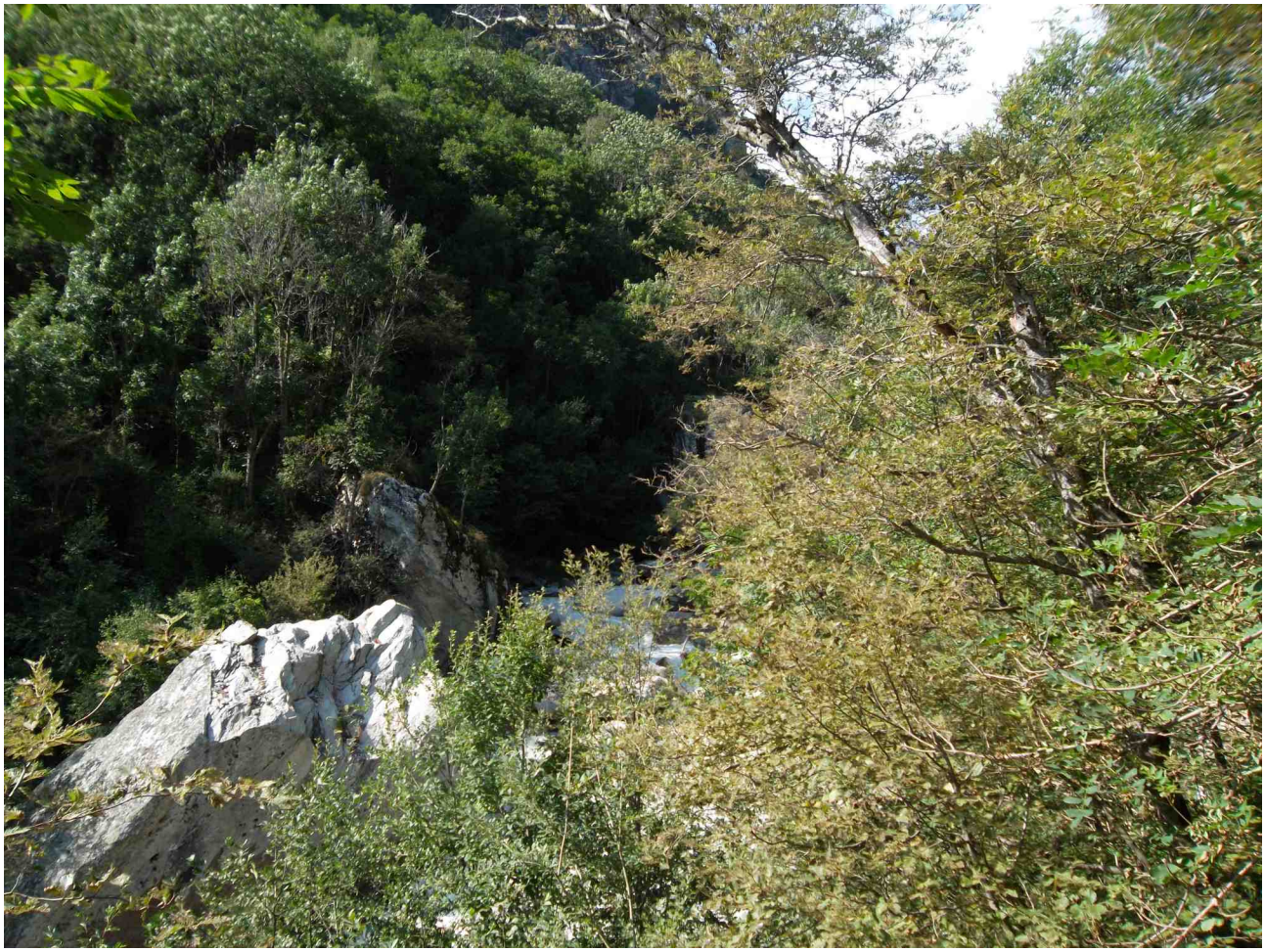
16.28:



16.28:



16.28: The path was approaching the brook.



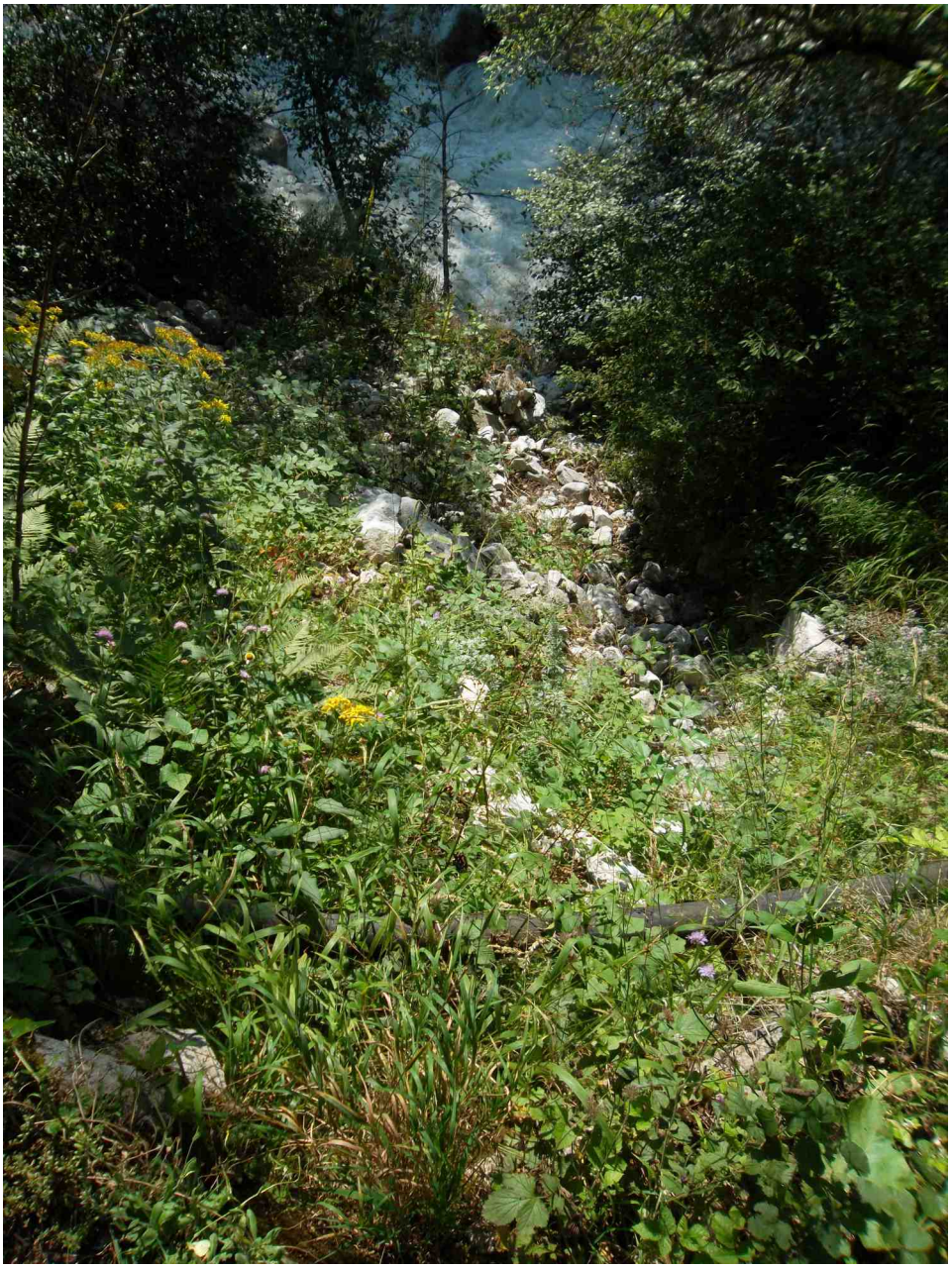
16.30:



16.31:



16.31:



16.31:



16.31:



16.33: I reached a hydro technical structure.



16.33:



16.34:



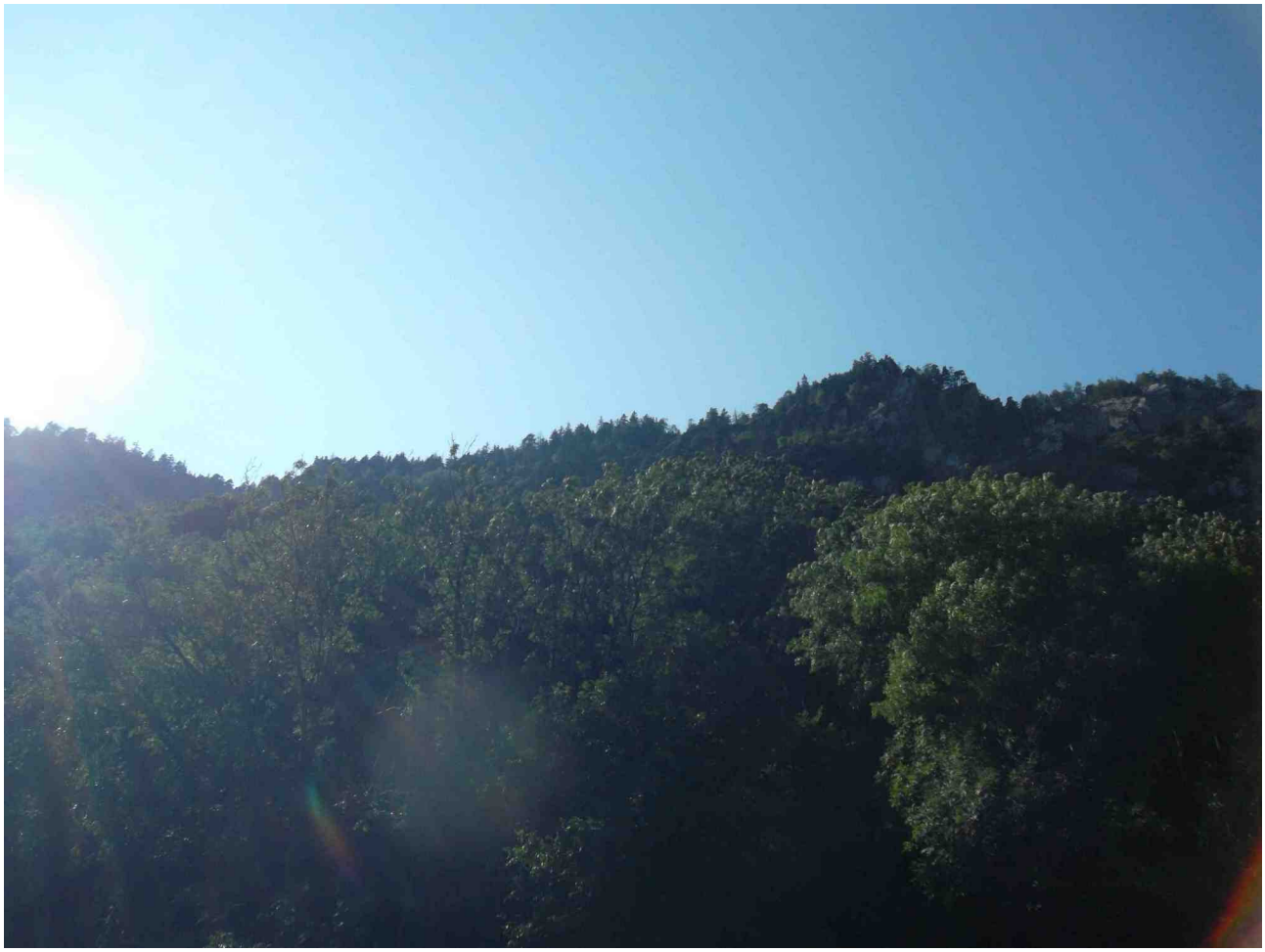
16.34:



16.34:



16.34:



16.36:



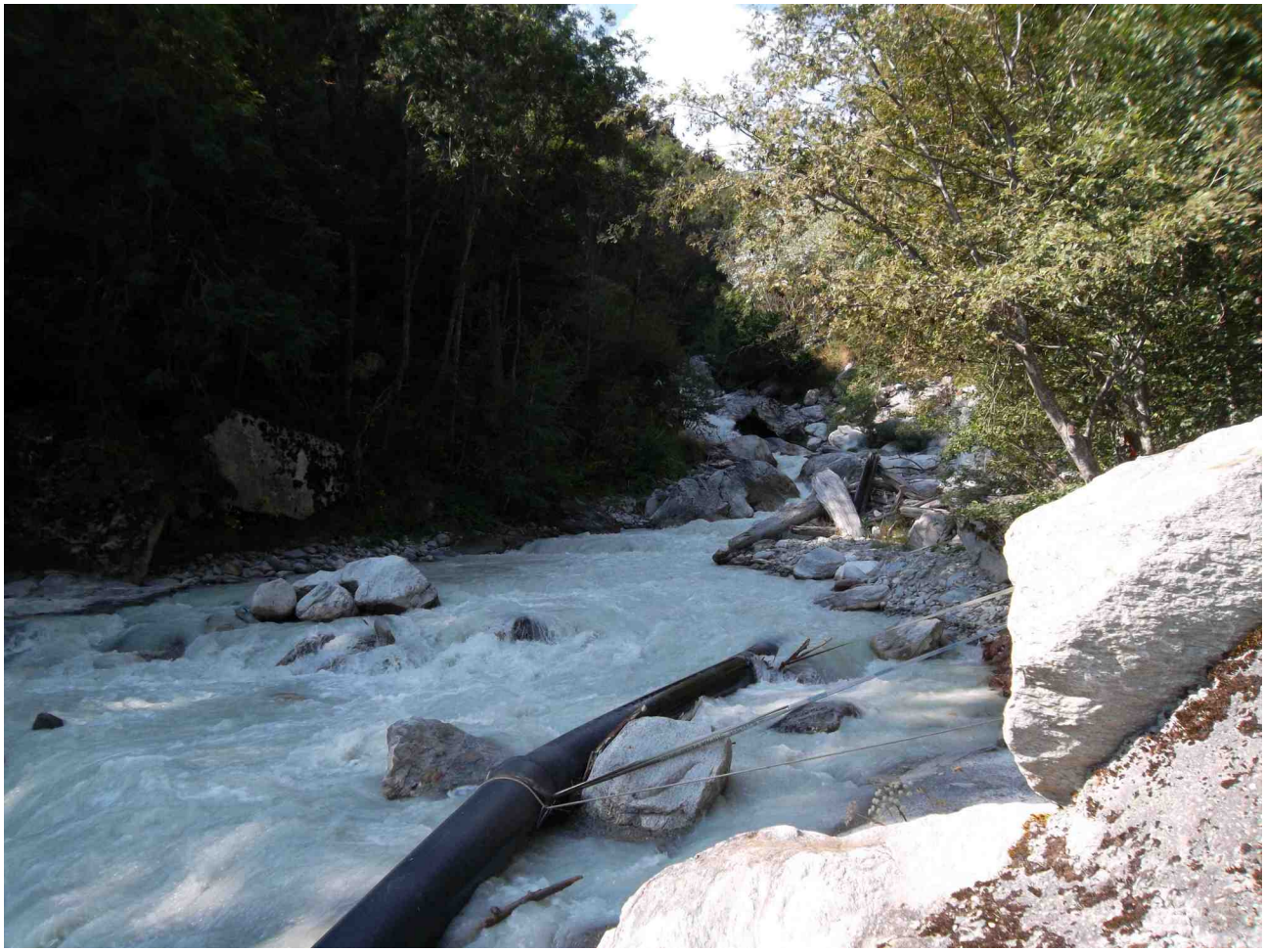
16.36:



16.36:



16.37:



16.38:



16.38:



16.38: Presumably, this was the place from where the Laldneri suone took its water.



16.41:



16.41: A rock formation blocked my way. I climbed it somewhat: behind it there was no path, and the terrain was inaccessible and impracticable. So that, i had nothing to do, but to return.



16.57: A wet path section.



16.58:



17.03: The water might have come from a higher suone.



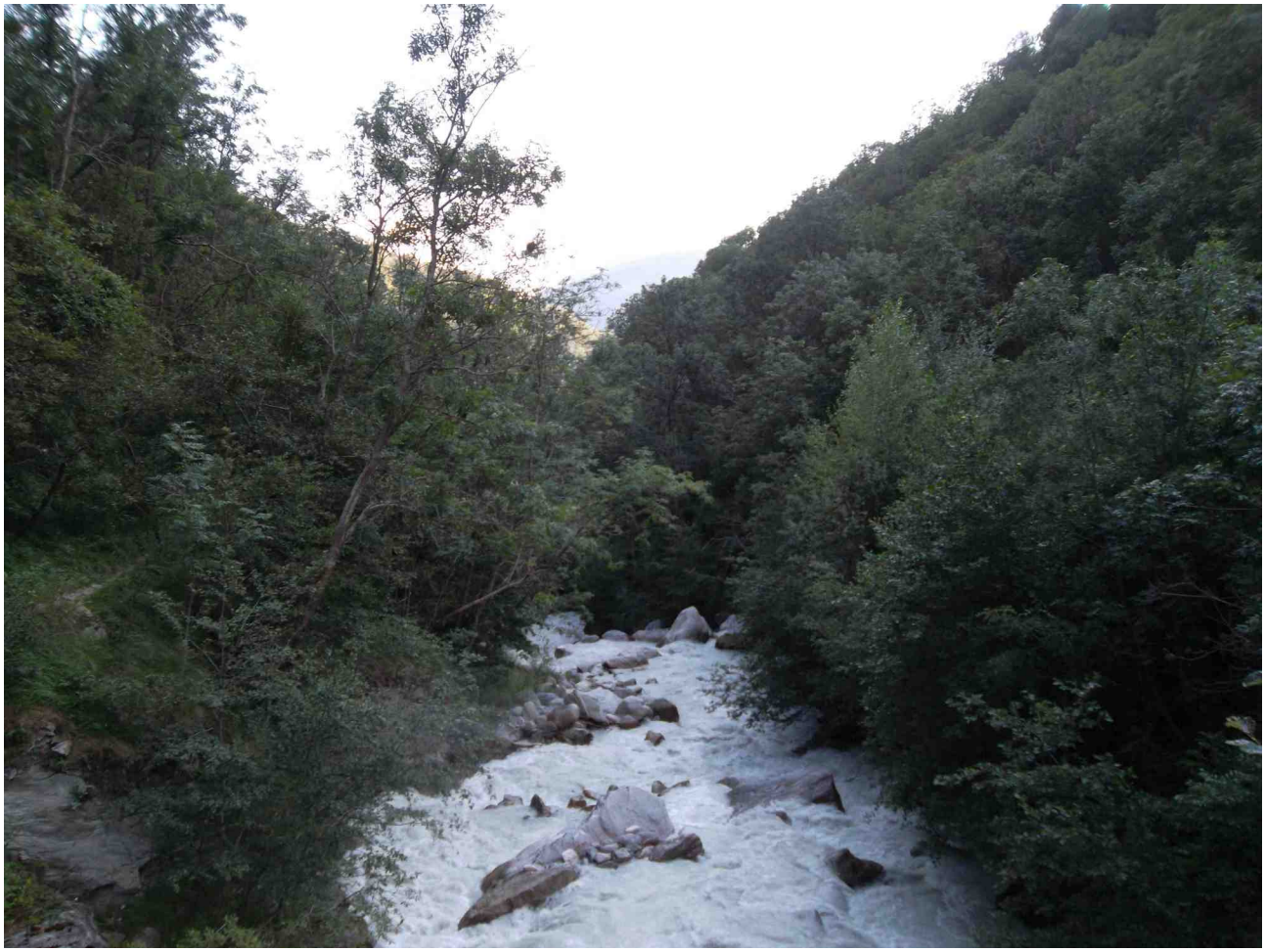
17.03:



17.47: The brook after the local sunset.



17.47:



18.03: In Baltschieder, the sun was still shining.



18.56:



4. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley on 25 and 26 august 2021

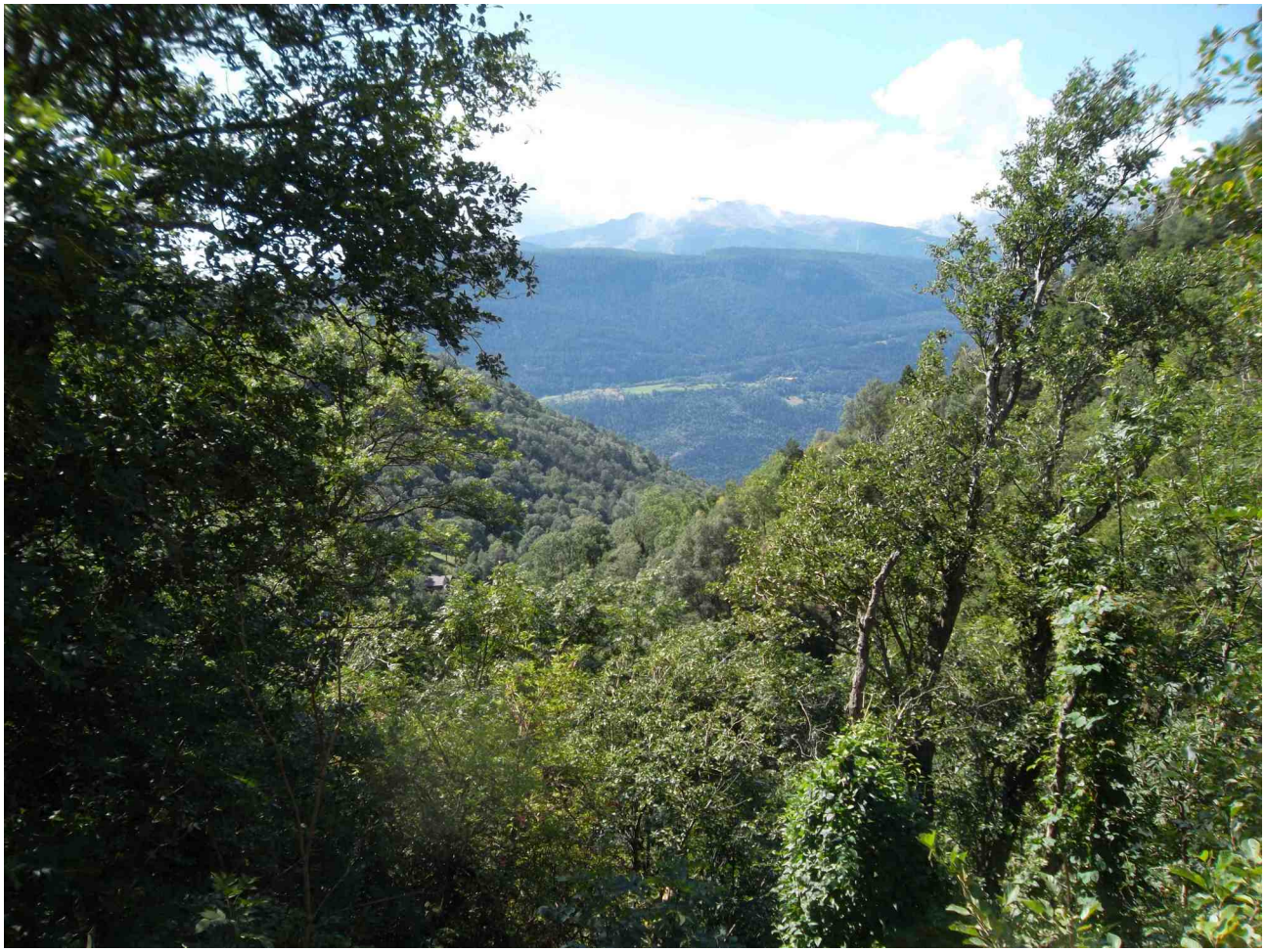
12.40: With my fourth hike to the Baltschieder Valley, i continued to try rounding the torrent bed on the right slope, what i had interrupted on 21 august 2021. I reached the bifurcation of the unmarked and unindicated path which i had already explored. Its direction-boards indicated no destinations of the left slope, as far as i knew. So that, to remain the nearest possible to my destination, the Baltschieder close, i decided to wander farther on the left branch, indicated with the destination named “Eggen”, among others.



12.41: The path forwards and upwards.



12.41: The view rightwards and downwards.



12.42: The view leftwards and upwards.



12.45:



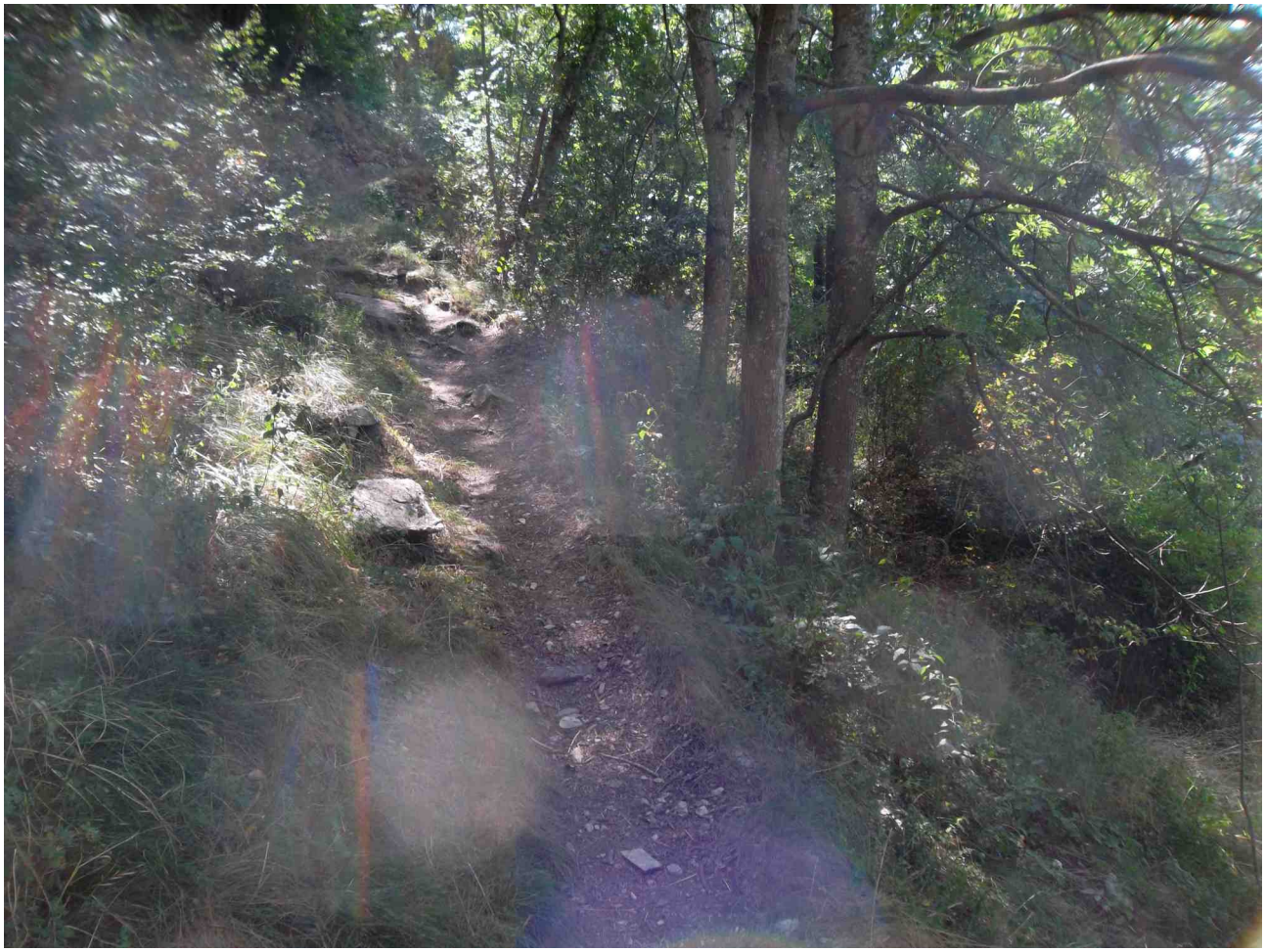
12.45:



12.46: The ridge on my left side became partly rocky.



12.49:



12.49: In the background, there lay the Rotten Valley.



12.52: A section of the partly rocky path with a high degree of ascension.



12.53: The railroad bridge of the Baltschieder Valley with the railroad snaking roughly parallel with the Rotten Valley. This slope was higher than the other one.



12.55:



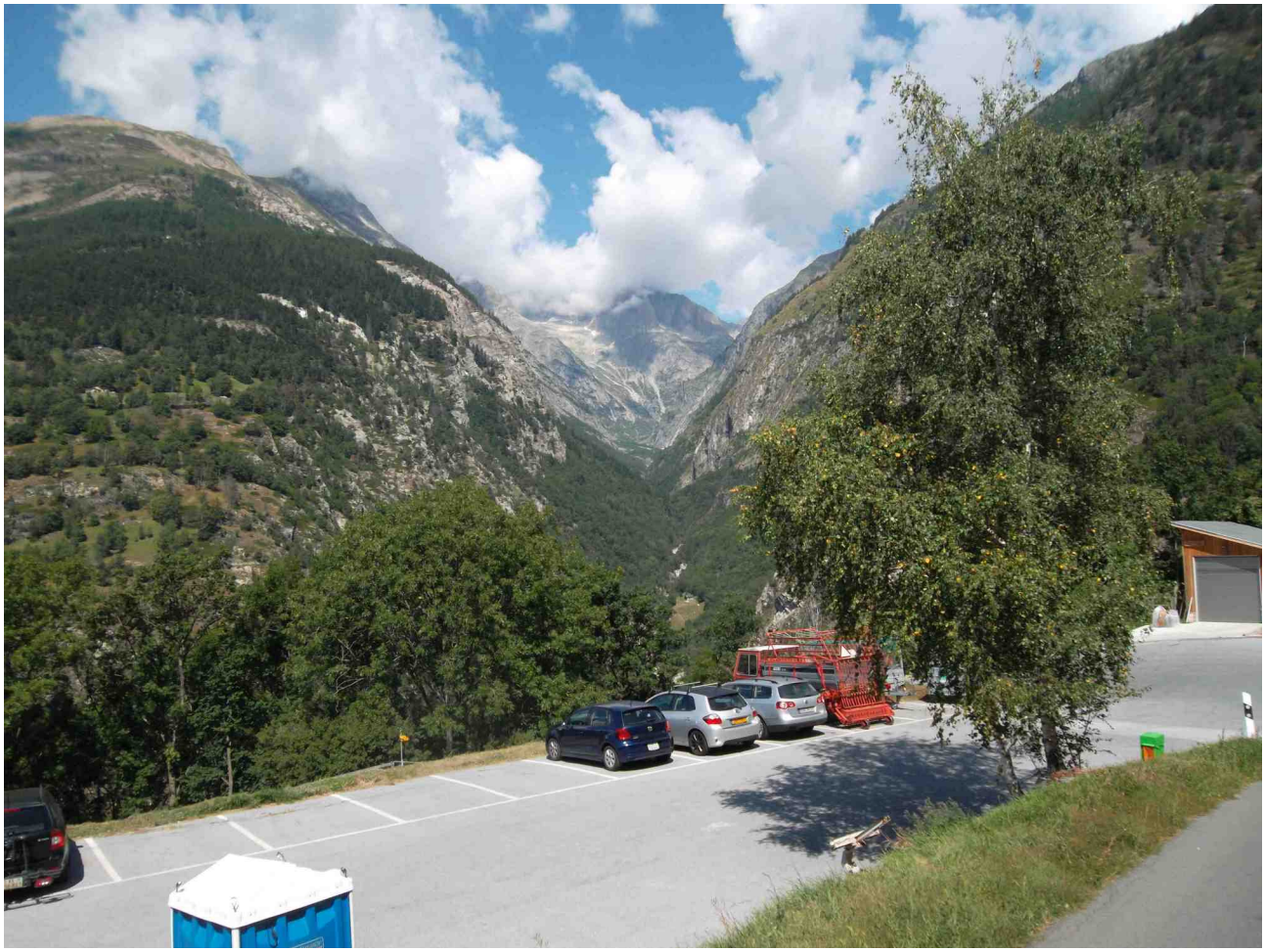
12.57: A rocky section of the path before entering the forest.



12.58: The Mount Wiwanni, as it was visible on my left side.



13.19: The path led into the village Eggen lying at 1060 meters, according to the altitude mark of the following direction-boards, similarly to Ausserberg. Its this point offered a view of the characteristic V transversal shape of the valley.



13.19:



13.21: The majority of the destinations indicated to the left by the direction-boards were situated on the left side of the valley though, i considered them referred to the path which i had already covered. So that, i continued my wandering on the road upwards.



13.28: I reached a bifurcation.



13.28:


Eggen 5 min
Eggerberg 30 min
Visp 1 h 05
Ausserberg 1 h 40
Hohwang 15 min
Oberi Brich 55 min
Mund 1 h 30
188
188

13.28: I knew that the destination Ze Steinu was situated both beyond the destroying torrent, and on a place from where the right bank could be reached on a bridge. So that, i turned to the left.



13.28: The left branch.



13.31: I reached a new bifurcation.



13.31: I chose to turn to the right on the narrow path.



13.31:



13.49: I had turned off the path to the left and climbed a small slope to take photos of the valley, the Mount Wiwanni and the Rotten Valley.



13.50:



13.50: Just below the clouds, it could be discerned the peak of the Wiwannihorn (3001 meters). As a matter of spatial appearance, it is characteristic that the difference of altitude between it and the top of the Mount Wiwanni visible on its left side is more than 500 meters.



13.50:



13.54: I was approaching a new bifurcation.



13.54: My chosen destination reappeared. So that, i turned to the left again.



13.54:


Choruderri 1 h 50
Niwärch Weiler 2 h 30
Ausserberg 3 h
Gorperi Suon
Ze Steinu 1 h 05
Erl 2 h 30
3 h 20
Finnu 40 min
Mund 1 h 50
Bättchrizji 3 h 10
Erl 3 h 15
Eggen 10 min
Eggerberg 35 min
Visp 1 h 10
188
188

13.56:



13.57: A view of the left ridge through the trees on my left side.



14.06:



14.06: These direction-boards indicated that i could have reached this point 10 minutes earlier from Eggen on the left branch.



14.06:



14.12: This information board indicated among others that there followed a “high path, cross at your own risk!!”, as well as “be extra vigilant on uphill slopes!”



14.12: The path led on the right bank of a suone. A sign-board warned of the peril of stone-fall.



14.14:



14.16: I had to penetrate through an artificial tunnel, bowed down somewhat with my tallness of 191 cm.



14.25: An aggressively ascending section of the path. The abyss revealed its height.



14.25: The view slightly to the left dominated by the Wiwannihorn. Far down at the bottom of the valley, the brook was making itself perceived more through noise than light.



14.25: It was frightening an abyss indeed.



14.49: I perceived the noise of a cataract.



14.49:



14.49:



14.51:



14.51:



14.52: It created a local drizzle.



14.52:



15.23: On my left side, i glimpsed the torrent bed with the path crossing it destroyed.



15.24:



15.29: I reached a hydro technical structure, probably the source of the suone behind me. Farther up, there appeared a bridge as well: it represented the success of my exploration.



15.30: I went across the bridge.



15.41: I continued my way on the left slope.



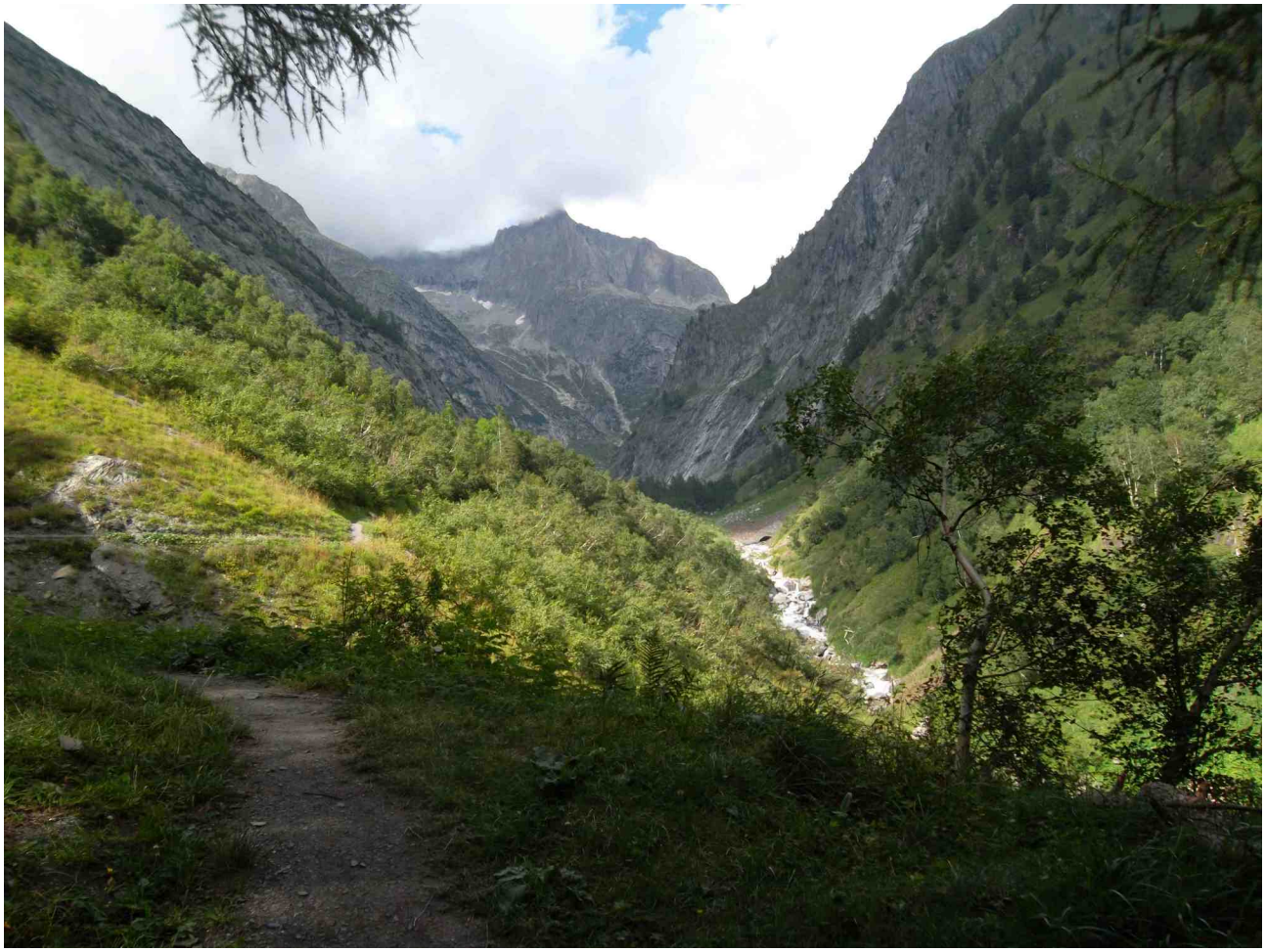
15.41: The brook on my right side.



15.41: The right slope.



16.15: At this point, shortly after having left behind Ze Steinu, i was looking for a place suitable for spending the night in a sleeping-bag. The following day, i intended to verify my presumption relative to the path to the Baltschieder close, marked with red.



26 august 2021, 07.35: I spent the night here in Chiemattu. This place must have been meant for such purposes, as there were several small wooden huts. The sleeping-bag proved to be insufficient, it was too cold; there was some rain as well, i had to retreat under a pine. Here, i found a corroboration of my presumption: the path to the Baltschieder close, marked with red, led through the bridge indeed.



07.35: The brook upwards.



07.35: Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, i presume that the horn visible in the background was the Stockhorn [Read approximately: 'ʃtokhorn.] (3212 meters).



07.35: The brook downwards.



07.53: There appeared some fog.



08.30:



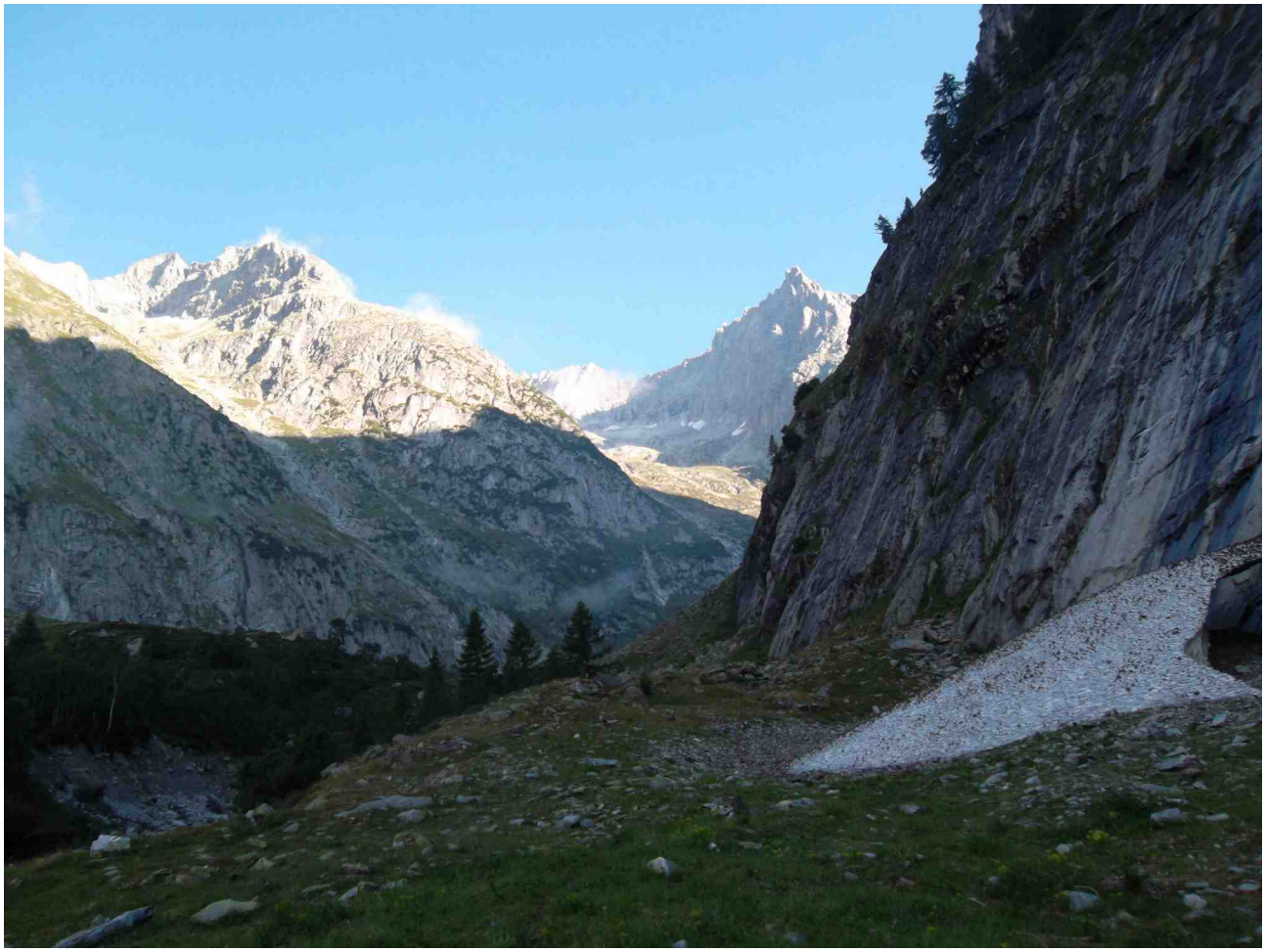
08.35:



08.39: A piece of glacier surviving the summer.



08.40: The valley upwards.



08.40: The valley more to the left. Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, i presume that the three horns visible in the background were from right to left the Stockhorn, the Wiwannihorn and the Bietschhorn (3934 meters).



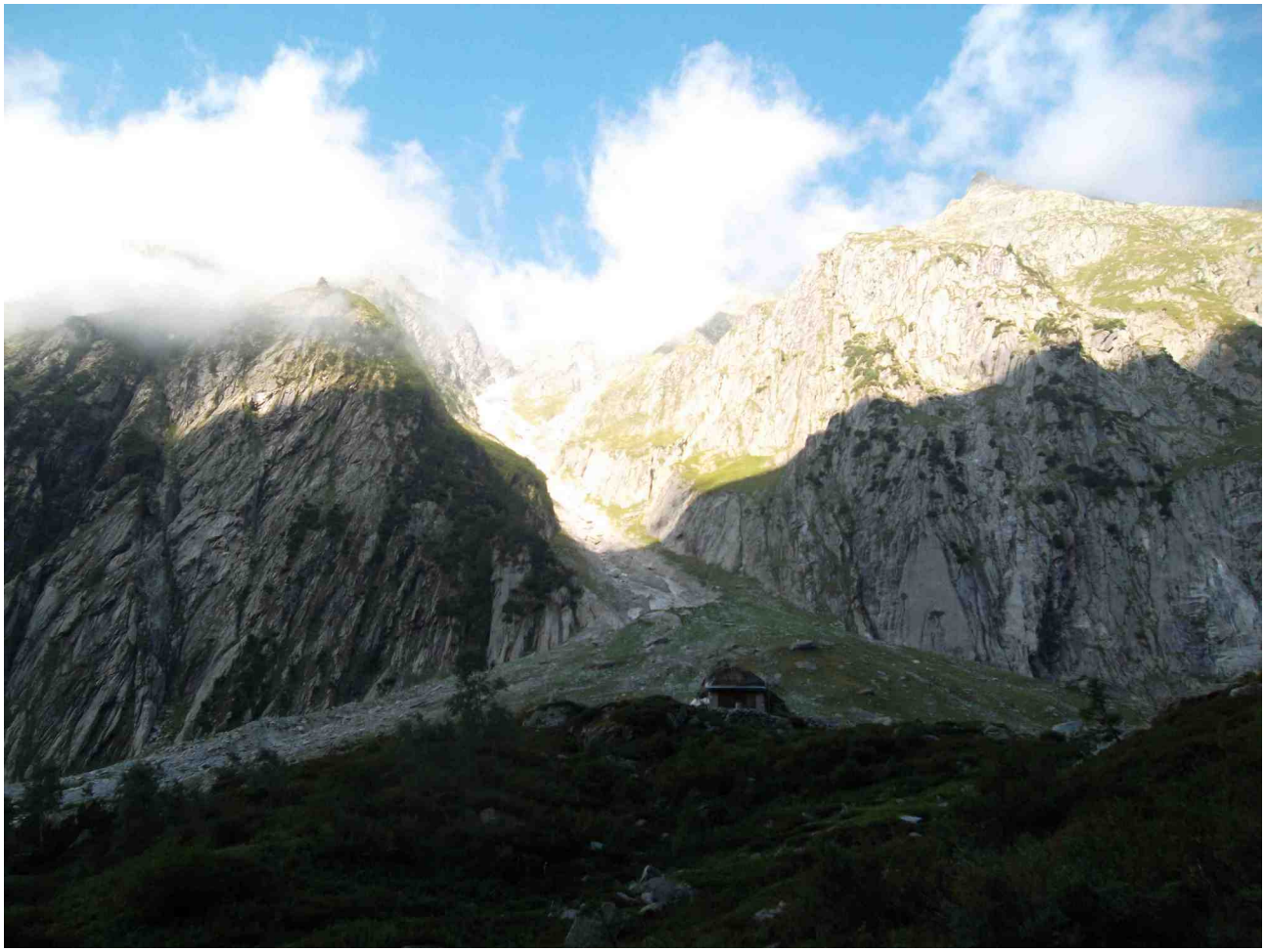
08.40: The valley downwards.



08.52: The path was stony and rocky in a measure.



08.53: There appeared a hut on my left side.



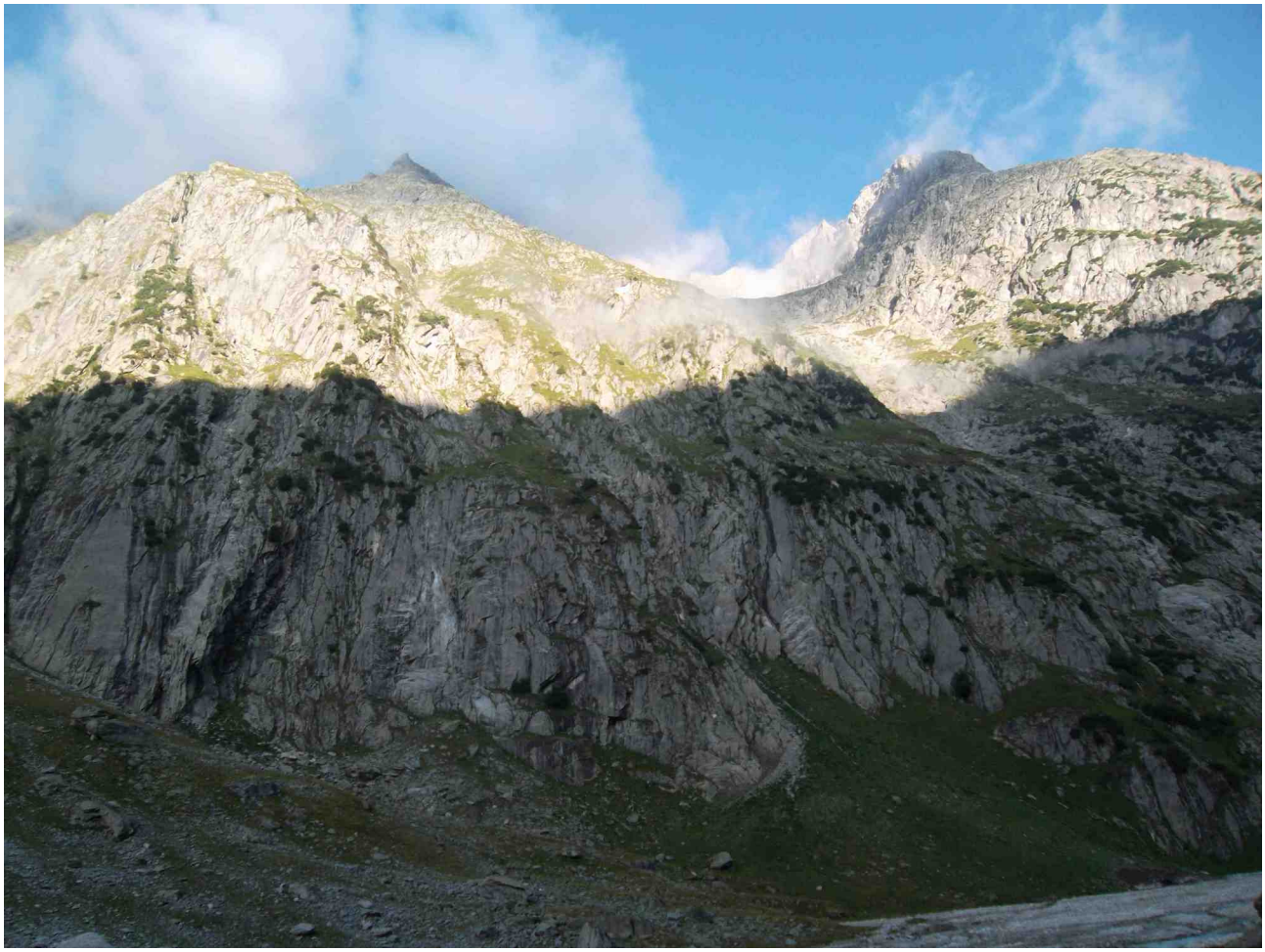
08.53: The brook was the only source of sound.



09.01: There followed a highly stony and rocky section of the path.



09.01: More on the left …



09.01: Still more on the left, there was a torrent bed, with an alluvial cone under it.



09.15: The path appeared to be well marked, the red streaks could be seen from a distance.



09.15: Farther up …



09.15: More on the left, down, there was a rather big glacier. That was probably the place where i had finished my penetration into the valley in my first hike here, on 1 october 2012.



09.39: And this was where the path began snaking upwards on the slope.



09.39: Farther up …



09.39: More on the left, down …



09.39: Still more on the left: the glacier having blocked me in 2012.



09.39: Behind me, fog …



09.39: Farther up, clouds around the left ridge.



10.04:



10.04:



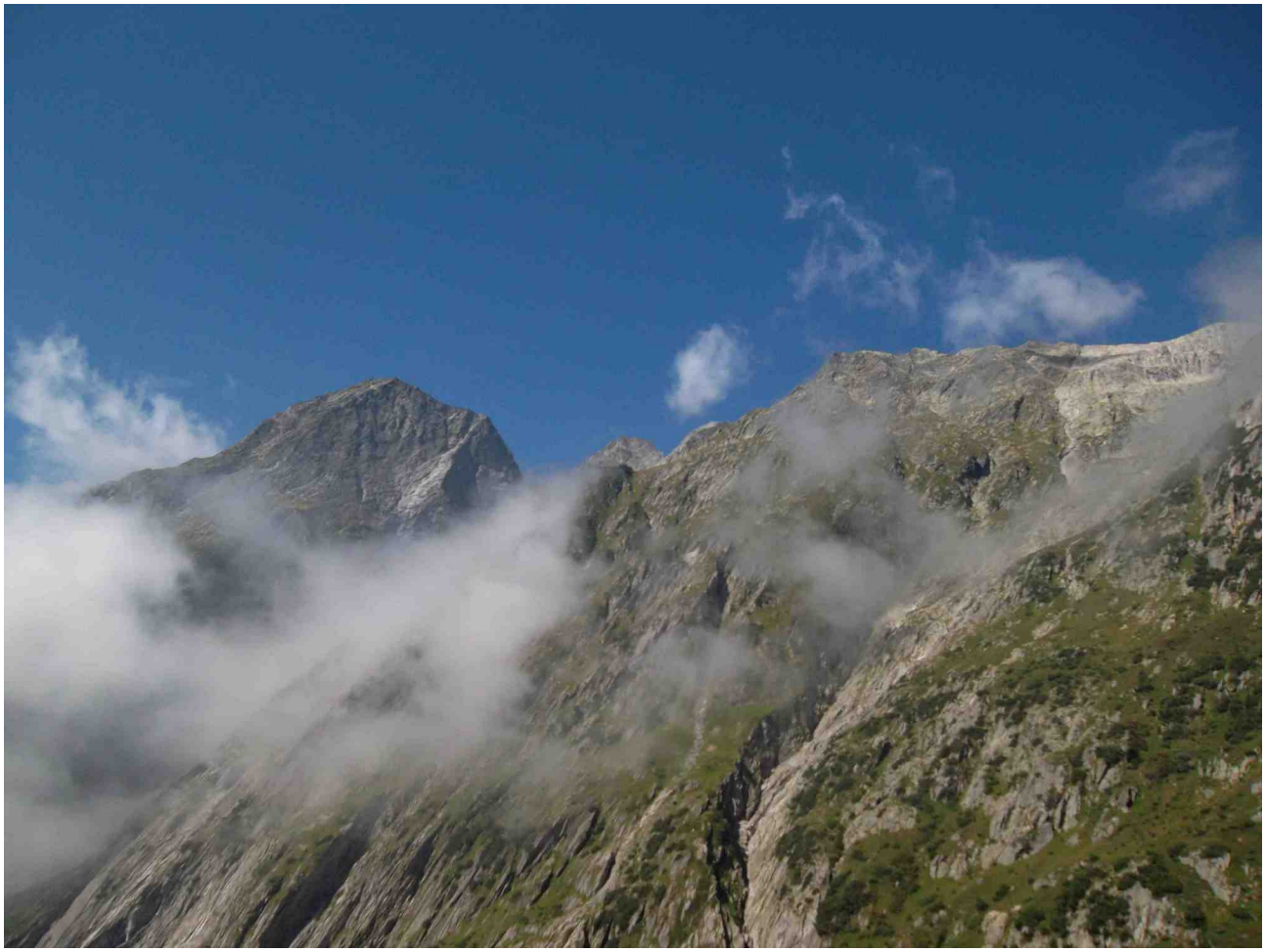
10.04: Definitely that glacier had blocked me in 2012.



10.04:



10.04:



10.15:



10.16:



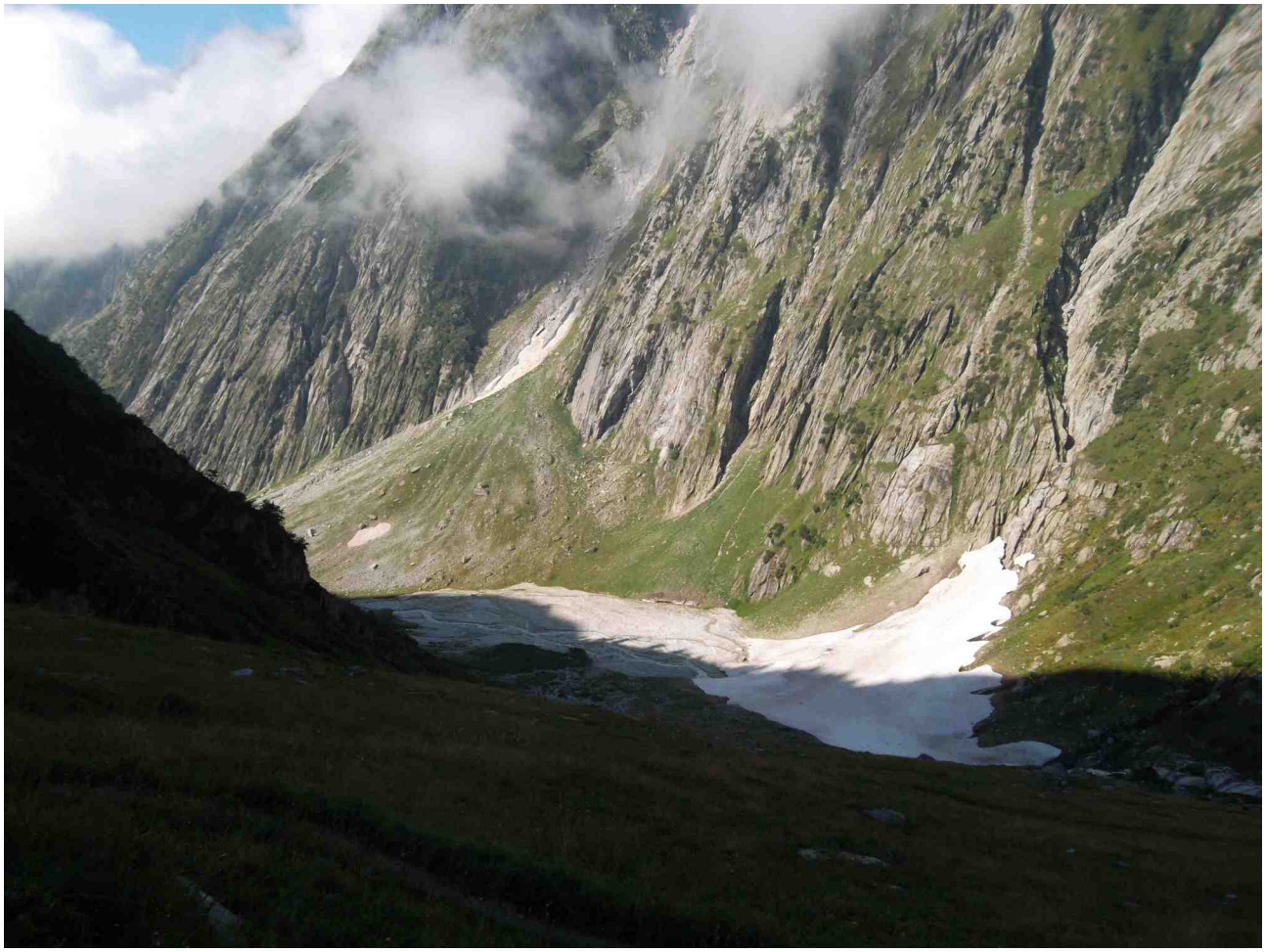
10.28: A look forwards …



10.28: A look more to the left resulted in a common view from right to left of the Stockhorn and the Wiwannihorn, with possibly the peak of the Bietschhorn between them.



10.28: A look backwards: the lower end of the valley was no more visible; i was at the place where the valley was bending to the right upwards.



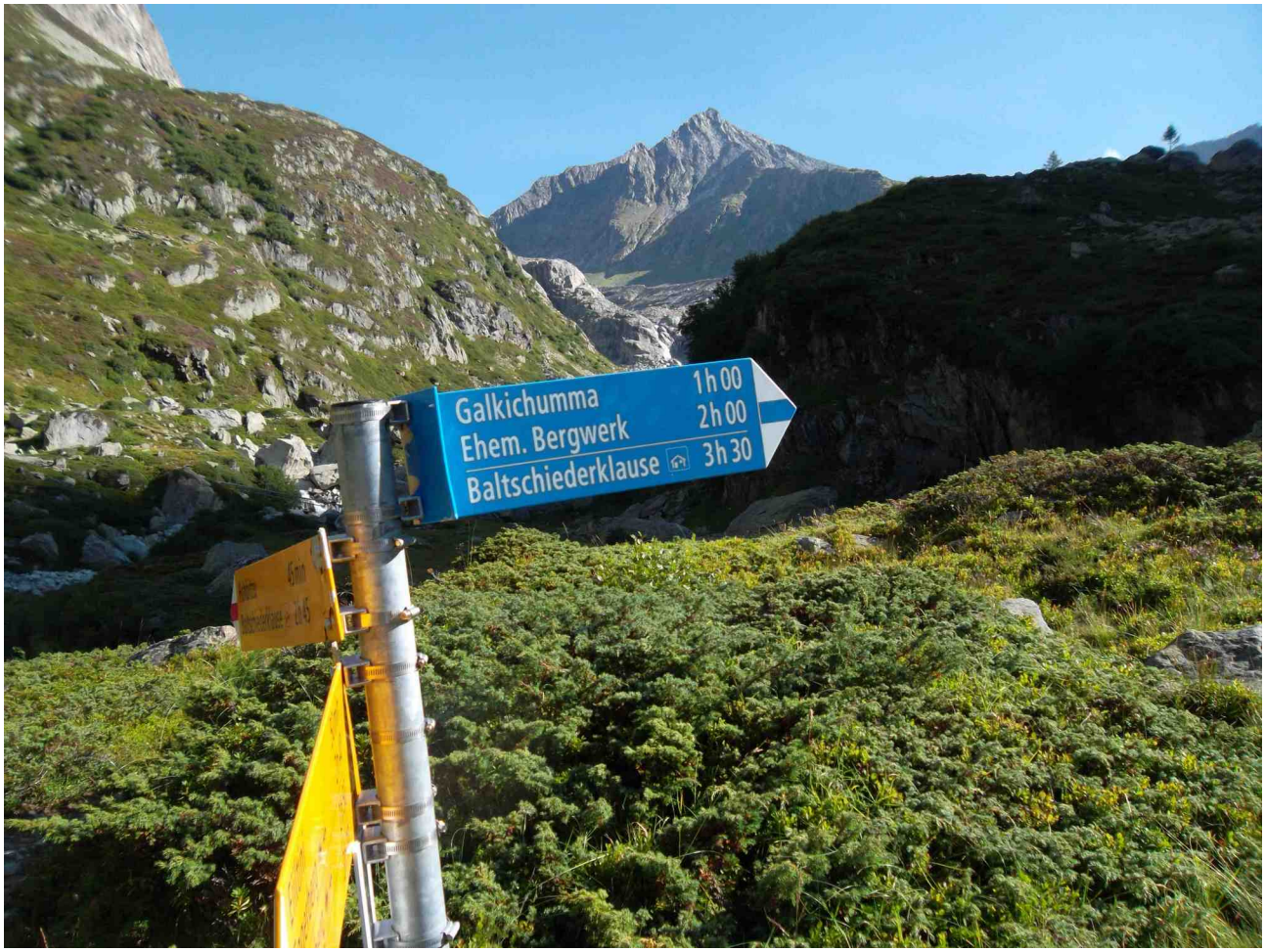
10.29: A look upwards …



10.38: The path ceased to ascend.



10.39: On the local plateau, i reached a bifurcation.



10.39: I found myself in “Martischipfa”, at the altitude of 1938 meters.



10.39:



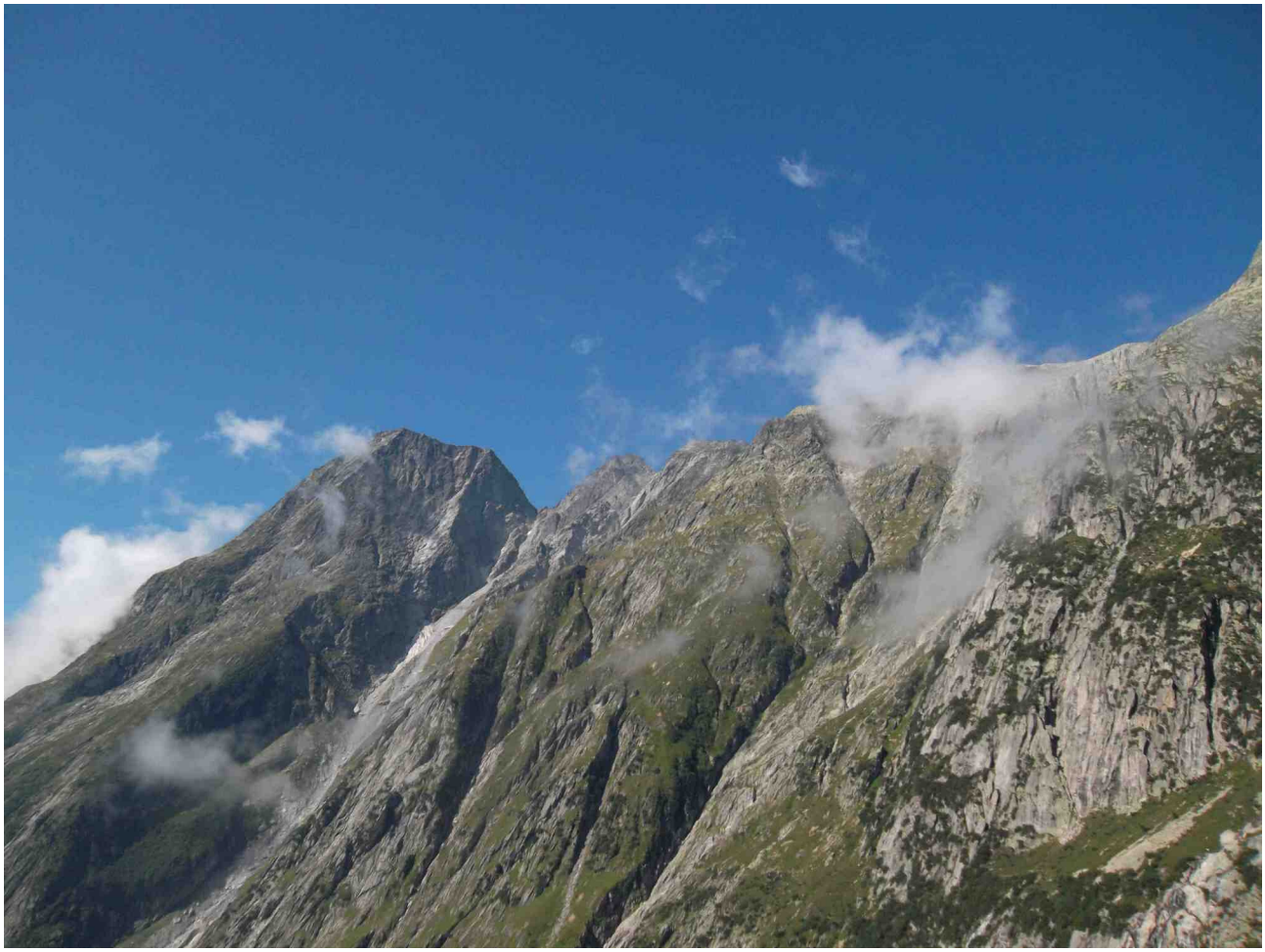
10.39: The Stockhorn and presumably the peak of the Bietschhorn.



10.39: The peak of the Bietschhorn and the Wiwannihorn.



10.39:



10.44: I reached a bridge.



10.44:



10.44:



10.44: The brook viewed upwards.



10.44: Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, the horn visible in background might have been the Alpjuhorn (3144 meters).



10.44: The brook viewed downwards.



10.45:



10.46: I went over the bridge, and looked round.



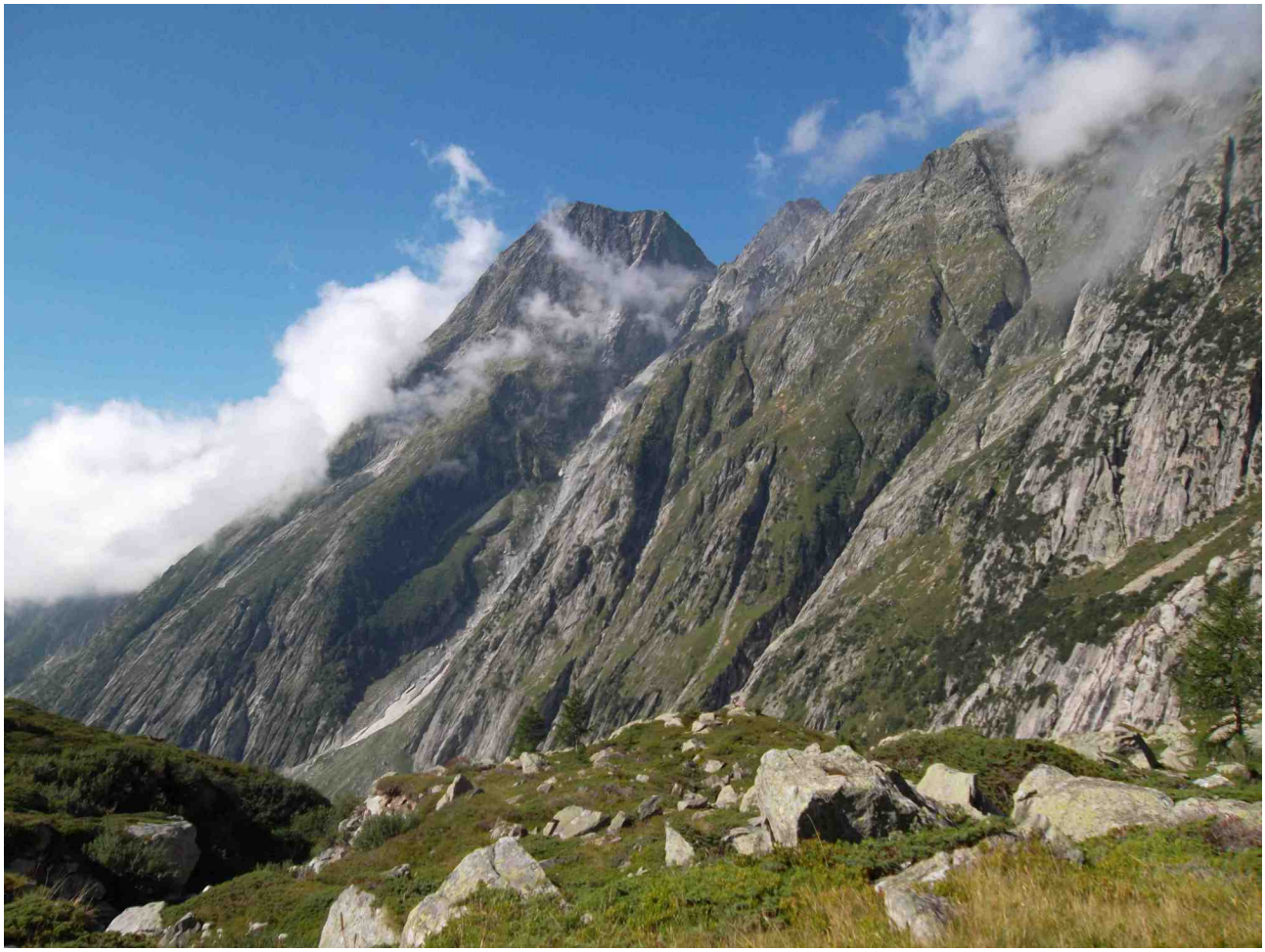
10.46:



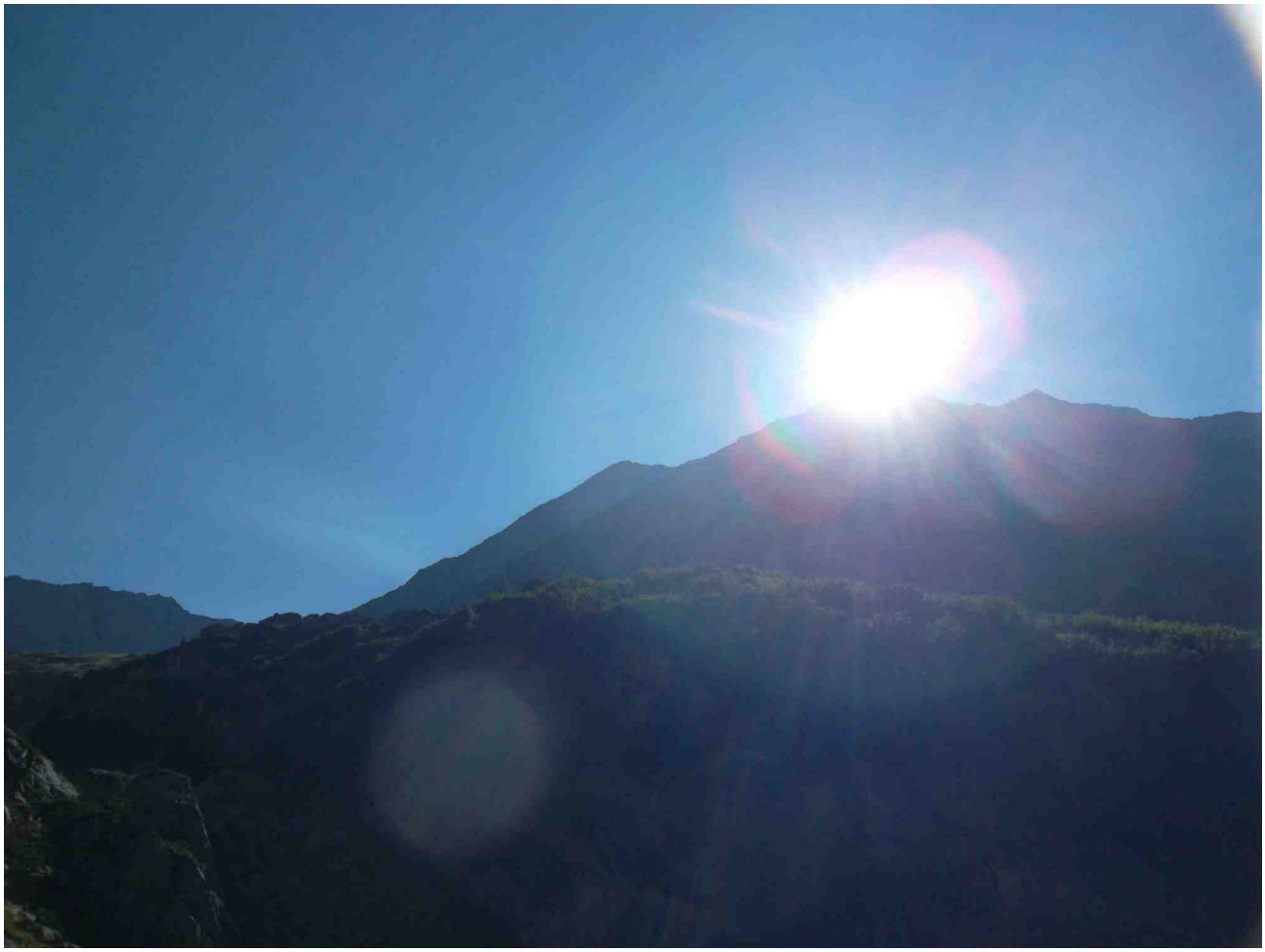
10.46:



10.46:



10.47: Over the right ridge, the sun was rising.



10.48: The brook came from a place of several horns. According to the direction-board, there was still a wandering time of 2 hours and 45 minutes as far as the Baltschieder close. It was too late for me to try reaching it. I decided to turn back.



12.13: I had left the bend.



13.25: At this point it was visible that at least at the lower end of the valley the right slope was higher than the left one.



13.25: A glacier.



13.25: In winter, it must have extended up on the slope.



13.26: The bifurcation of the via ferrata to the Mount Wiwanni.



13.26:



13.26:



13.48: Shortly farther down from Ze Steinu, there was another glacier above the brook.



13.48:



13.49:



13.49:



13.50:



14.25: There was a series of artificial tunnels on the path of the right slope.



15.02:



15.03:



15.07:



15.08:



15.08:



15.09:



15.13: This wooden board displayed the same information as on the right slope about the protected status of the area since 1986.



15.34: I took a rest.



15.34:



15.46:



15.52: I got down to Eggen.



5. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley between 1 and 3 september 2021

1 september 2021, 14.21: The purpose of my this hike was to reach the Baltschieder close. To ensure its attainment, i had reserved three days for it, and had taken with me not only the sleeping-bag, but also the mattress and the tent. I was penetrating into the Baltschieder Valley on the right slope on the path Eggen–Ze Steinu, already experienced and known by me on 21 and 25 august 2021. I was approaching a series of two tunnels.



14.21: A look to the left …



14.22: The second tunnel.



14.22: On its left side the Wiwannihorn and the Mount Wiwanni were visible.



14.23: Shortly after it, a third tunnel followed.



14.23: A look to its left side …



14.23: More to the left, the Mount Wiwanni and the Rotten Valley.



14.24: Then, a fourth tunnel …



14.24: Right after and beside it, a torrent bed.



14.30: Forwards, the Stockhorn having appeared in the background.



14.30: To the left, a common view of the Stockhorn and the Wiwannihorn.



14.30: Downwards, the abyss.



14.52: In front …



14.52: On the left down …



14.52: More on the left …



14.52: Farther up …



14.52: To the right …



16.35: I arrived at Chiemattu.



16.35:



18.27: I found a place screened from the path and huts.



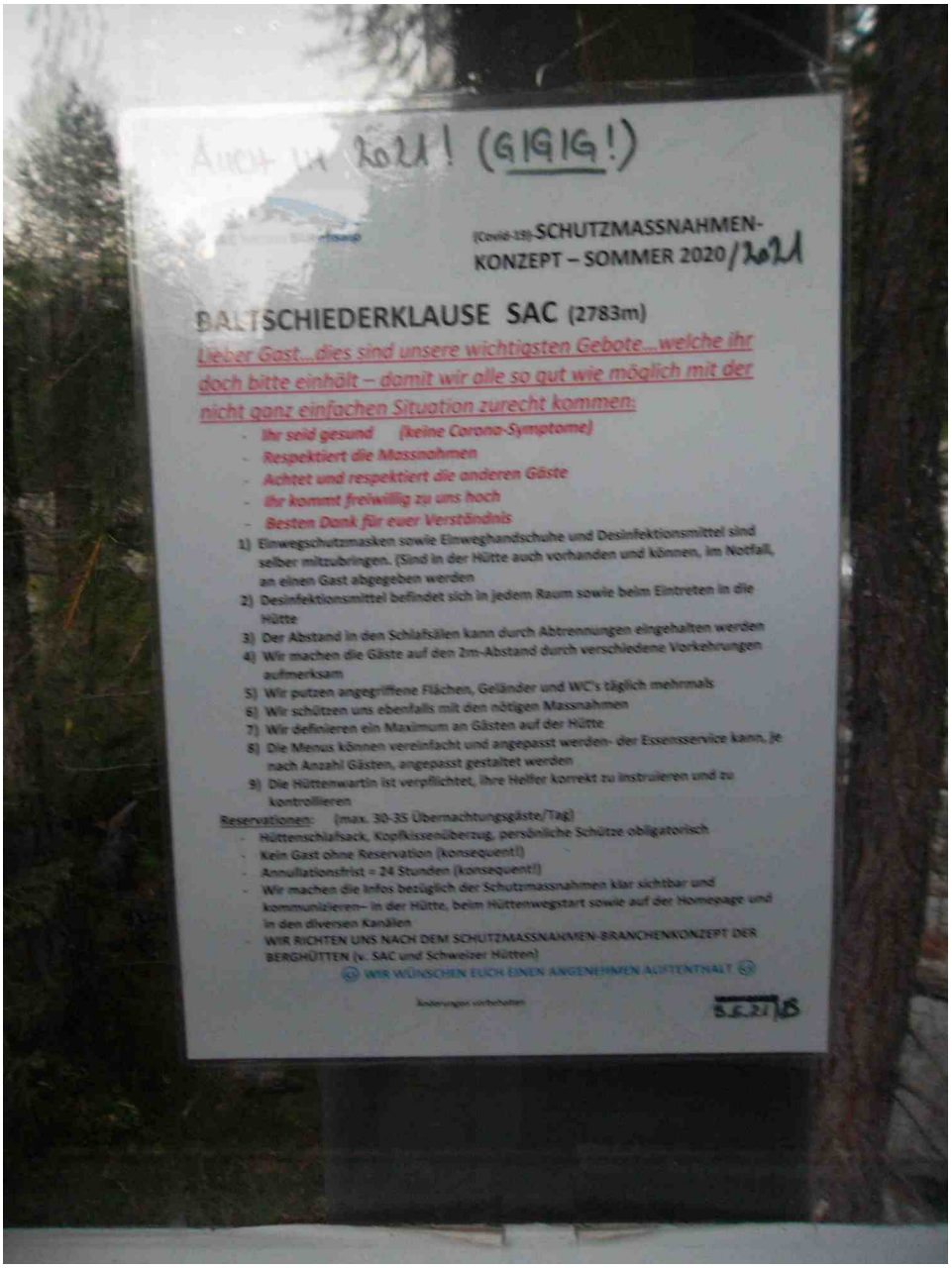
18.28:



2 september 2021, 07.42: There was a board with information about the Baltschieder close hut. According to it, among others, one could have access to it only with previous reservation.



07.42:


Auch in 2021! (GIGIG!)
(Covid-19)-SCHUTZMASSNAHMEN-
KONZEPT – SOMMER 2020/2021
BALTSCHIEDERKLAUSE SAC (2783m)
Lieber Gast...dies sind unsere wichtigsten Gebote...welche ihr doch bitte einhält – damit wir alle so gut wie möglich mit der nicht ganz einfachen Situation zurecht kommen:
- Ihr seid gesund (keine Corona-Symptome)
- Respektiert die Massnahmen
- Achtet und respektiert die anderen Gäste
- ihr kommt freiwillig zu uns hoch
- Besten Dank für euer Verständnis
1) Einwegschutzmasken sowie Einweghandschuhe und Desinfektionsmittel sind selber mitzubringen. (Sind in der Hütte auch vorhanden und können, im Notfall, an einen Gast abgegeben werden
2) Desinfektionsmittel befindet sich in jedem Raum sowie beim Eintreten in die Hütte
3) Der Abstand in den Schlafsälen kann durch Abtrennungen eingehalten werden
4) Wir machen die Gäste auf den 2m-Abstand durch verschiedene Vorkehrungen aufmerksam
5) Wir putzen angegriffene Flächen, Geländer und WC's täglich mehrmals
6) Wir schützen uns ebenfalls mit den nötigen Massnahmen
7) Wir definieren ein Maximum an Gästen auf der Hütte
8) Die Menus können vereinfacht und angepasst werden- der Essensservice kann, je nach Anzahl Gästen, angepasst gestaltet werden
9) Die Hüttenwartin ist verpflichtet, ihre Helfer korrekt zu instruieren und zu kontrollieren
Reservationen: (max. 30-35 Übernachtungsgäste/Tag)
- Hüttenschlafsack, Kopfkissenüberzug, persönliche Schütze obligatorisch
- Kein Gast ohne Reservation (konsequent!)
- Annullationsfrist = 24 Stunden (konsequent!)
- Wir machen die Infos bezüglich der Schutzmassnahmen klar sichtbar und kommunizieren– in der Hütte, beim Hüttenwegstart sowie auf der Homepage und in den diversen Kanälen
- WIR RICHTEN UNS NACH DEM SCHUTZMASSNAHMEN-BRANCHENKONZEPT DER BERGHÜTTEN (v. SAC und Schweizer Hütten)
WIR WÜNSCHEN EUCH EINEN ANGENEHMEN AUFENTHALT
Änderungen vorbehalten
5.6.21/B

09.55: A kind of vegetation beside the path.



09.55: The path was rather stony and rocky.



09.57:



09.57:



09.57: A look forwards, with presumably the Alpjuhorn in the background.



09.58: To the right …



09.58: More to the right, there was the bend behind me.



10.00: With such striking marks, there was no chance to lose way.



10.00: On the right, there streamed the brook, more audible than visible.



10.00: Farther up, the right slope.



10.01: Behind …



10.04: On the left, there was a cross, for monotheist religious humans generally, for christians, particularly.



10.04: These remote places are not the best for propaganda.



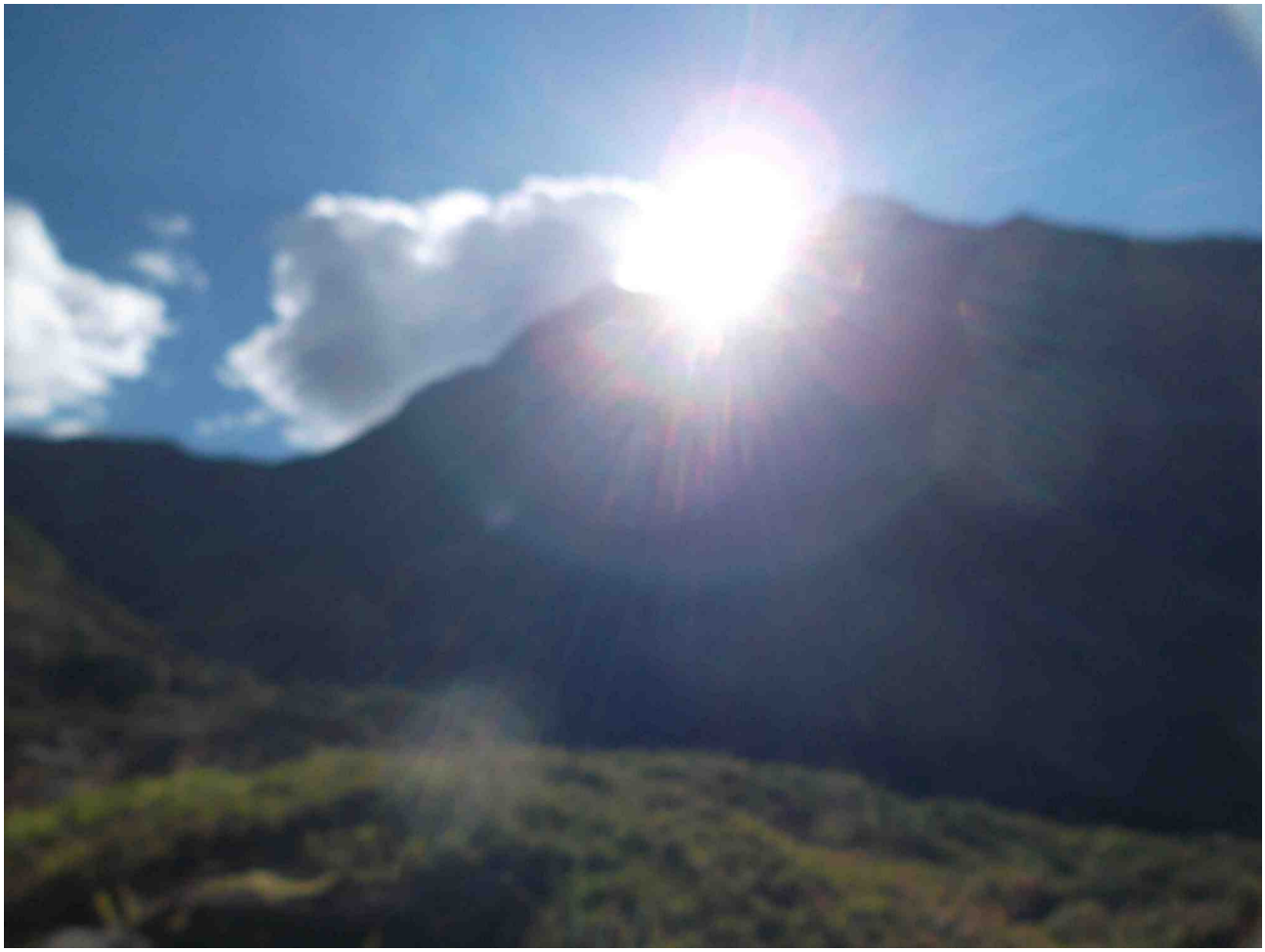
10.08:



10.08:



10.08: On the right, the sun was rising.



10.08:



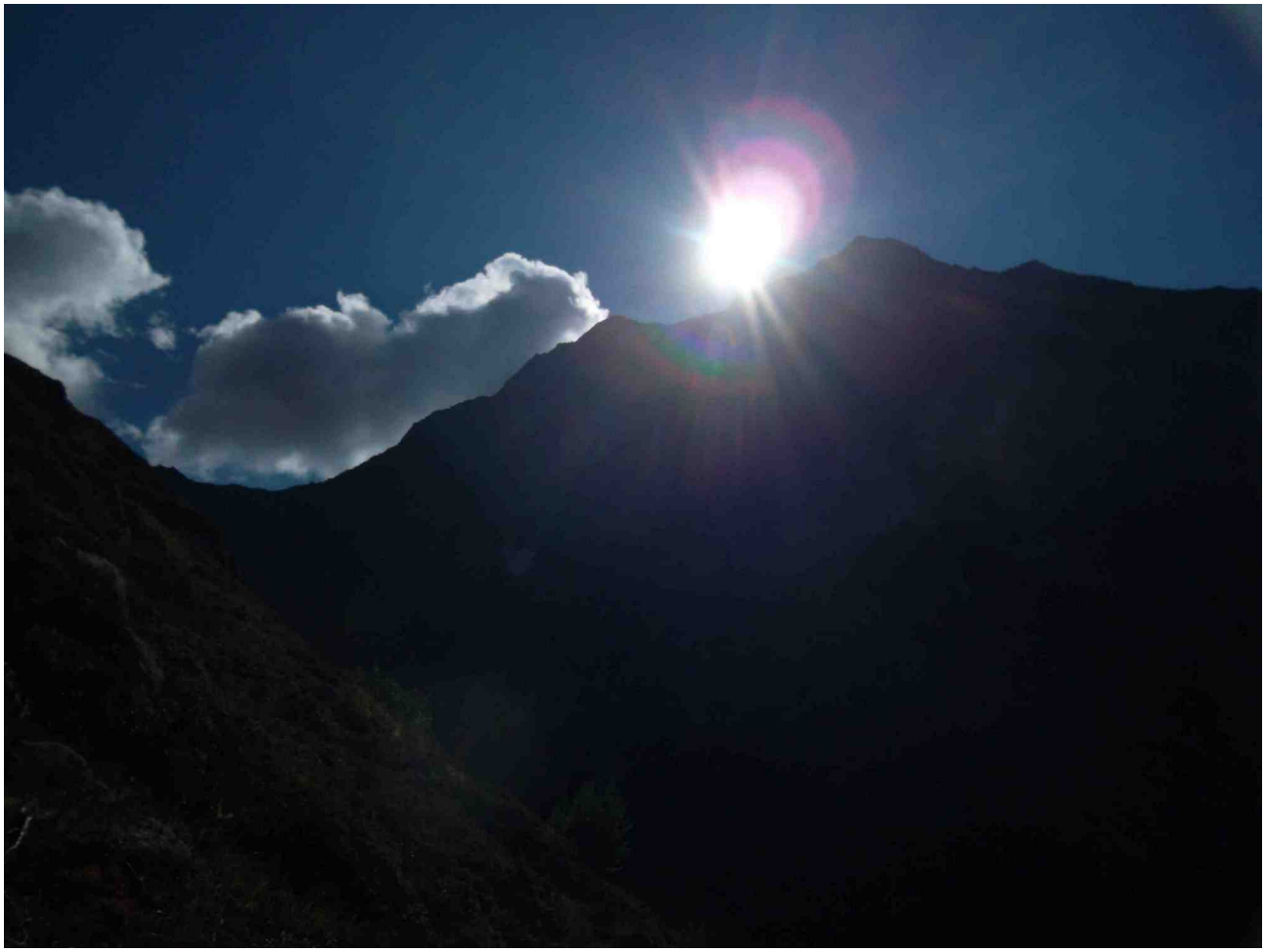
10.17: At this point, the path ascended aggressively.



10.17:



10.17:



10.17:



10.21:



10.21:



10.21:



10.21:



10.21: Behind, there was visible my blocking glacier of 2012.



10.29: I sat down to rest.



10.29:



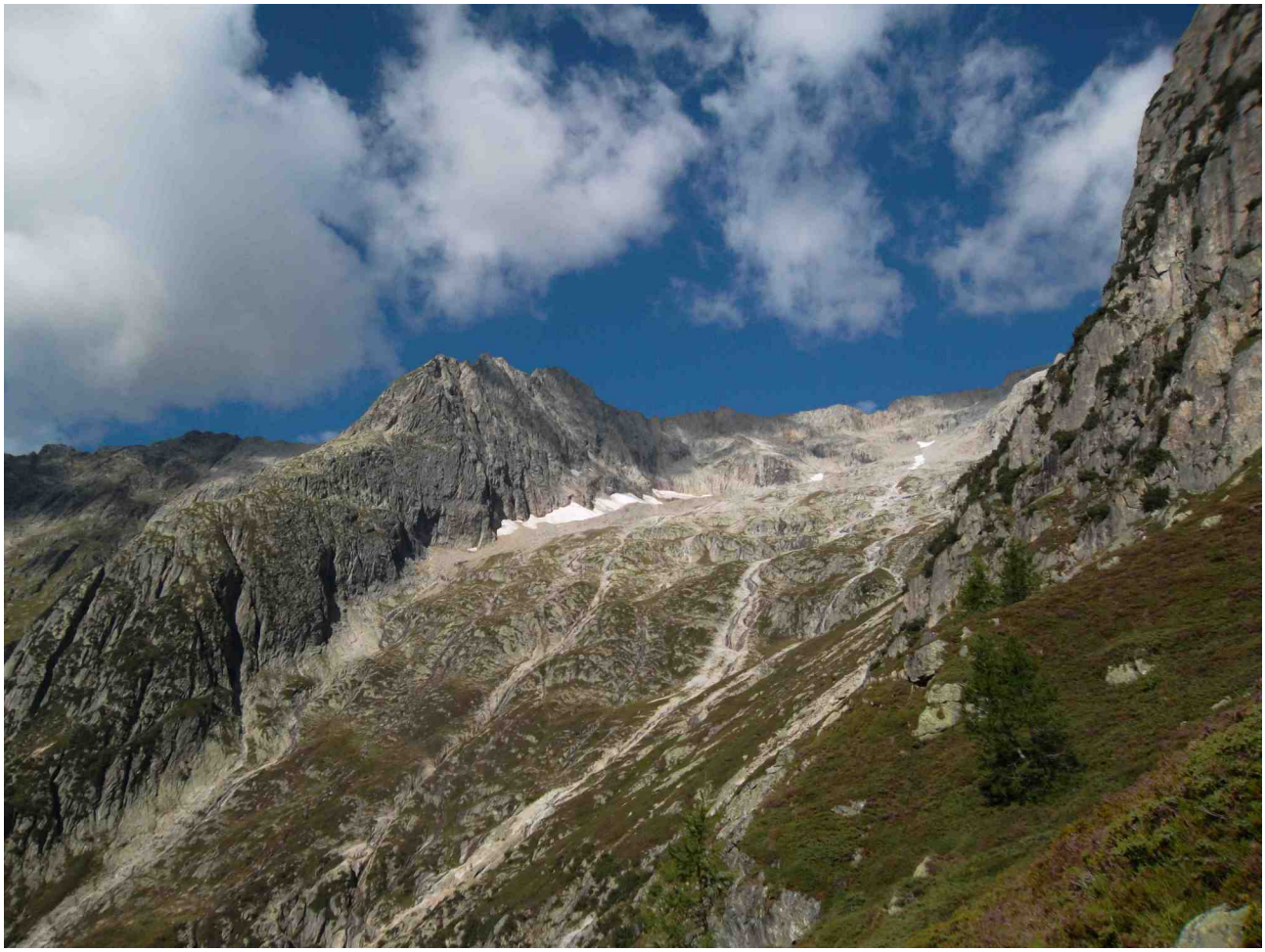
10.34: Ahead …



10.34: On the left …



10.34: More on the left, the screening of the Wiwannihorn.



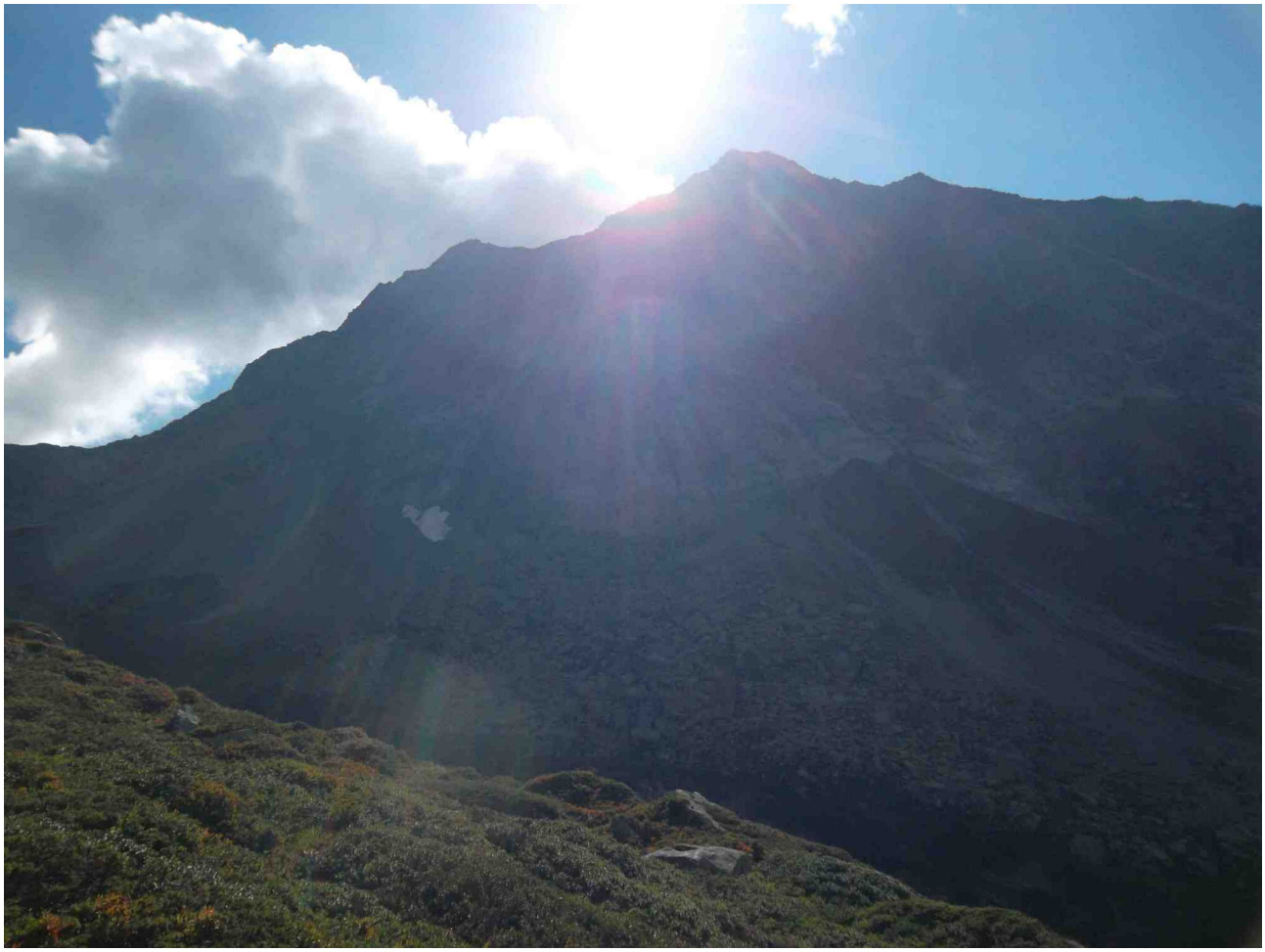
10.35: Behind …



10.44:



10.44:



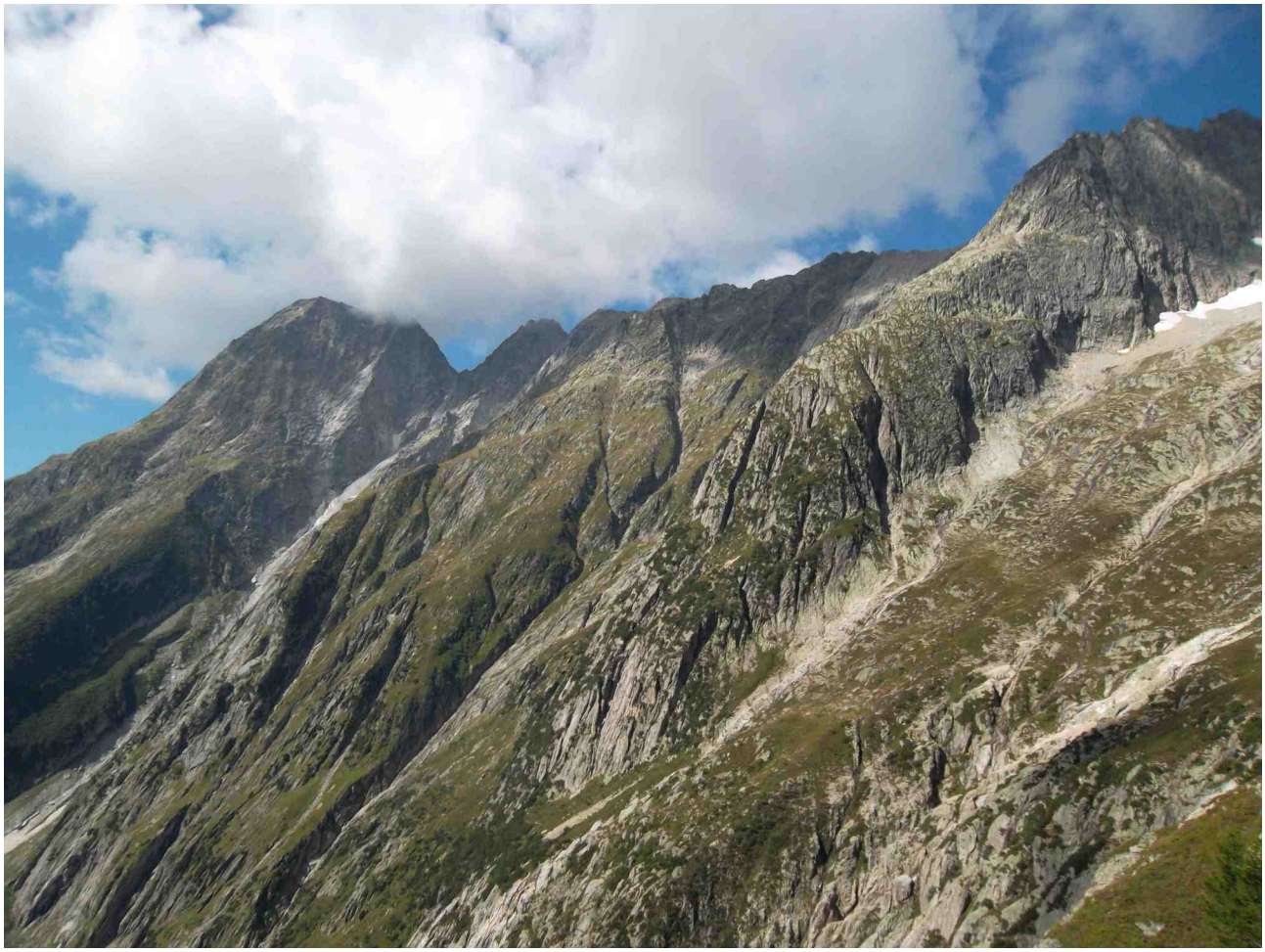
10.44:



10.45:



10.45:



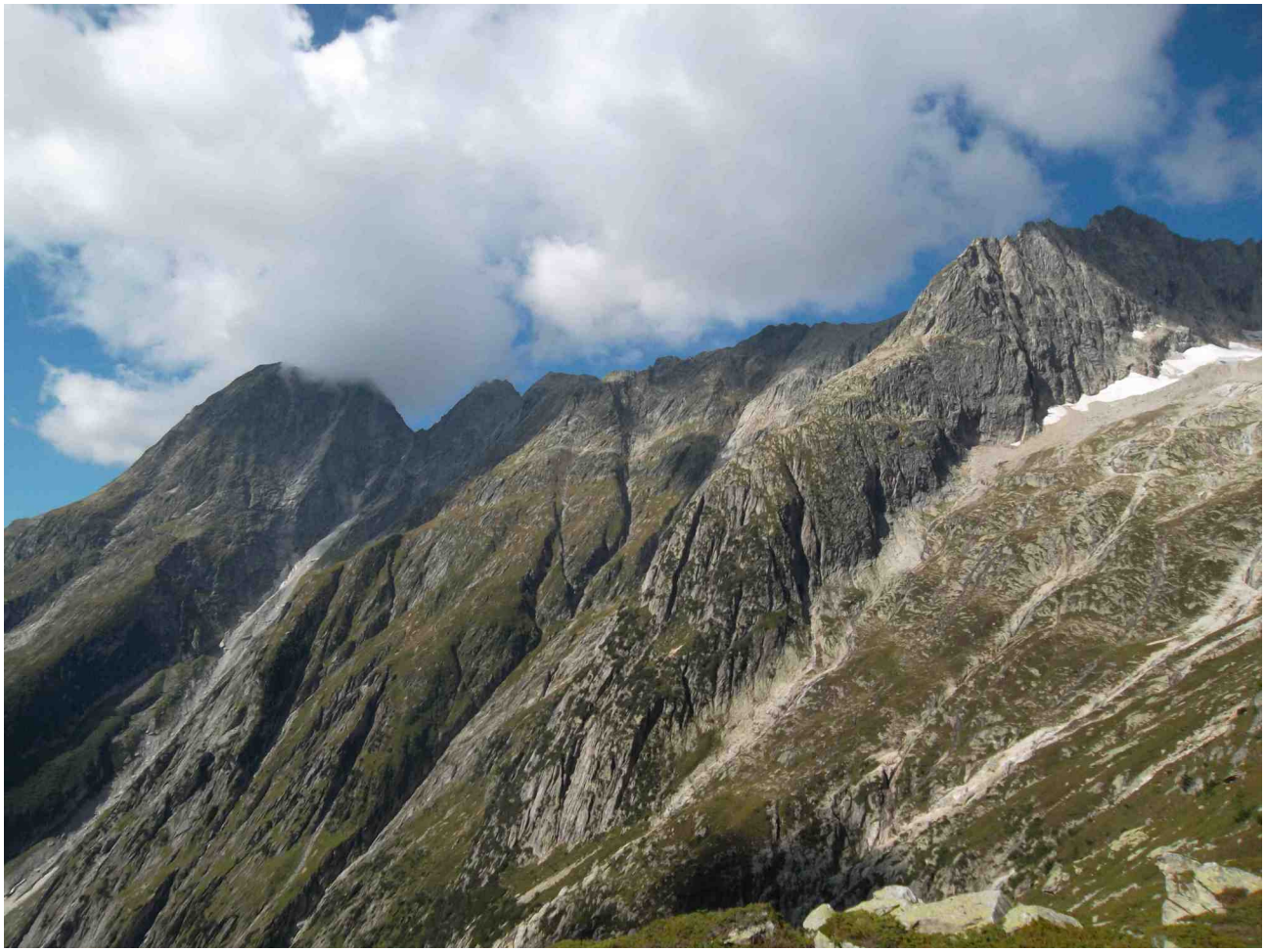
10.45:



10.56: Behind, the glacier vanished from my sight.



10.56:



10.56: Presumably, the peak of the Stockhorn.



10.56:



11.02: Another horn appeared on the left of the Alpjuhorn. Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, i presume that it was the Strahfhorn (3200 meters).



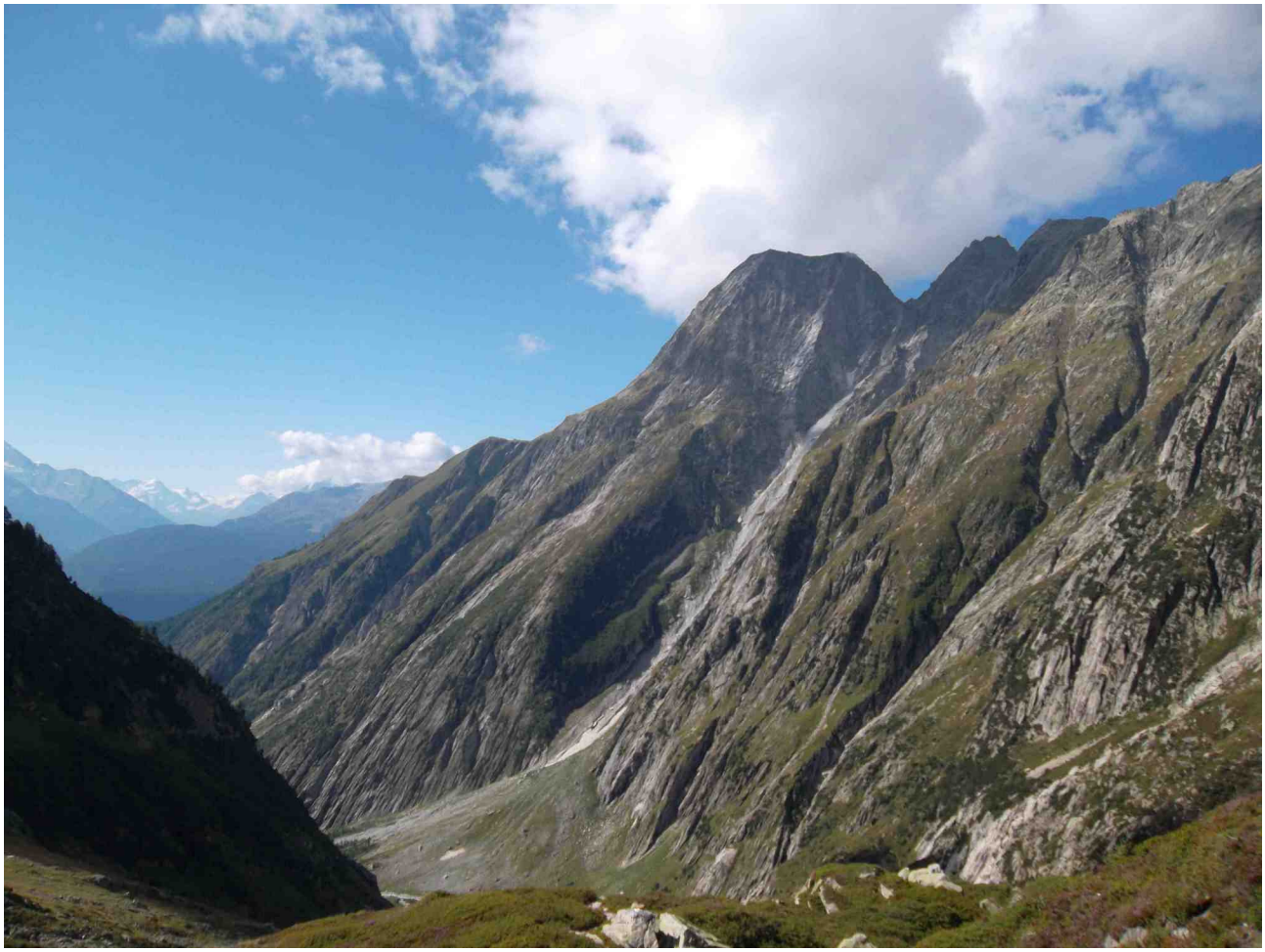
11.02:



11.02: Presumably, the Wiwannihorn became somewhat visible on the right of the left block of mounts.



11.02:



11.02: A backward view of the snaking path.



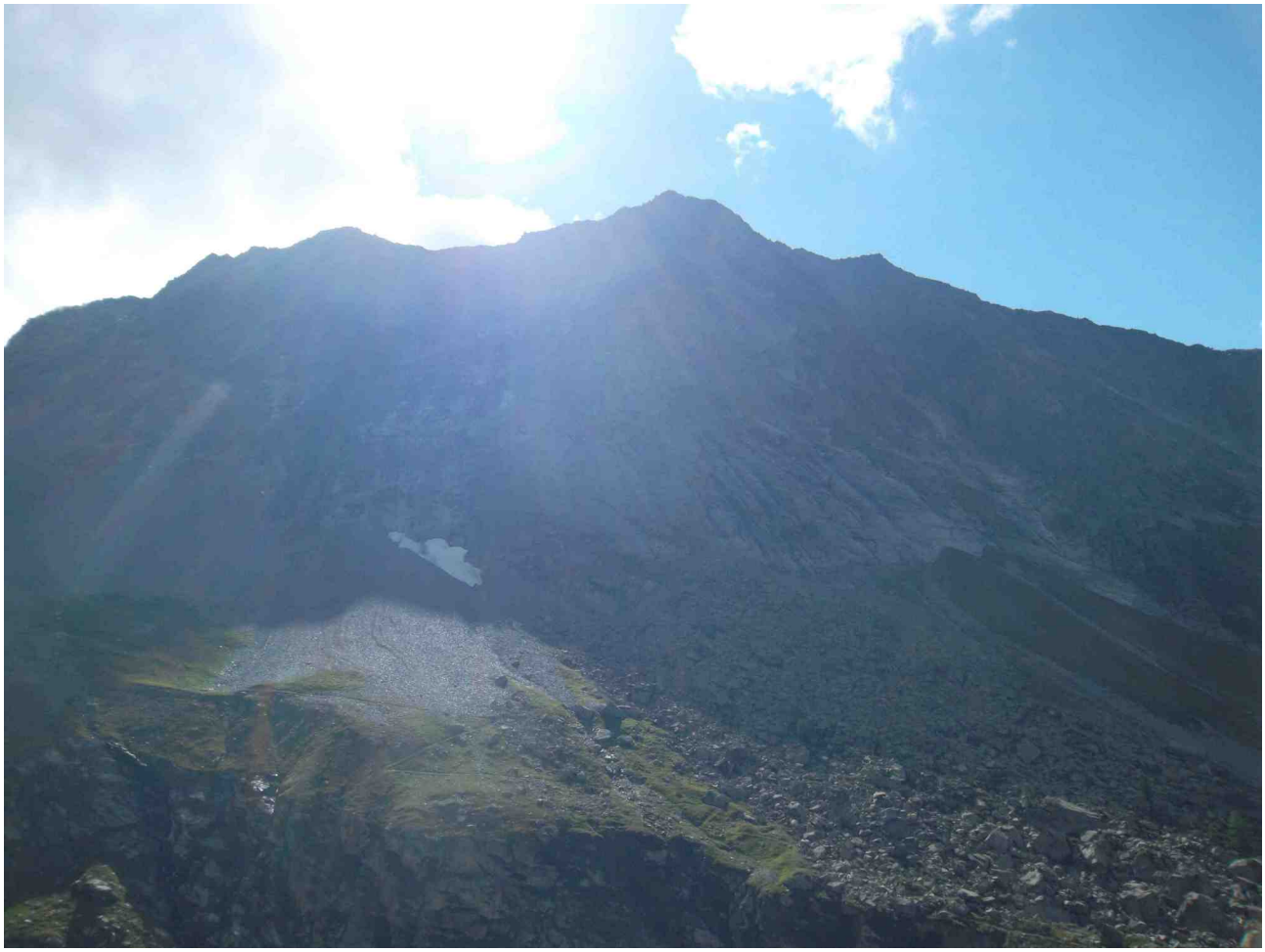
11.08:



11.08:



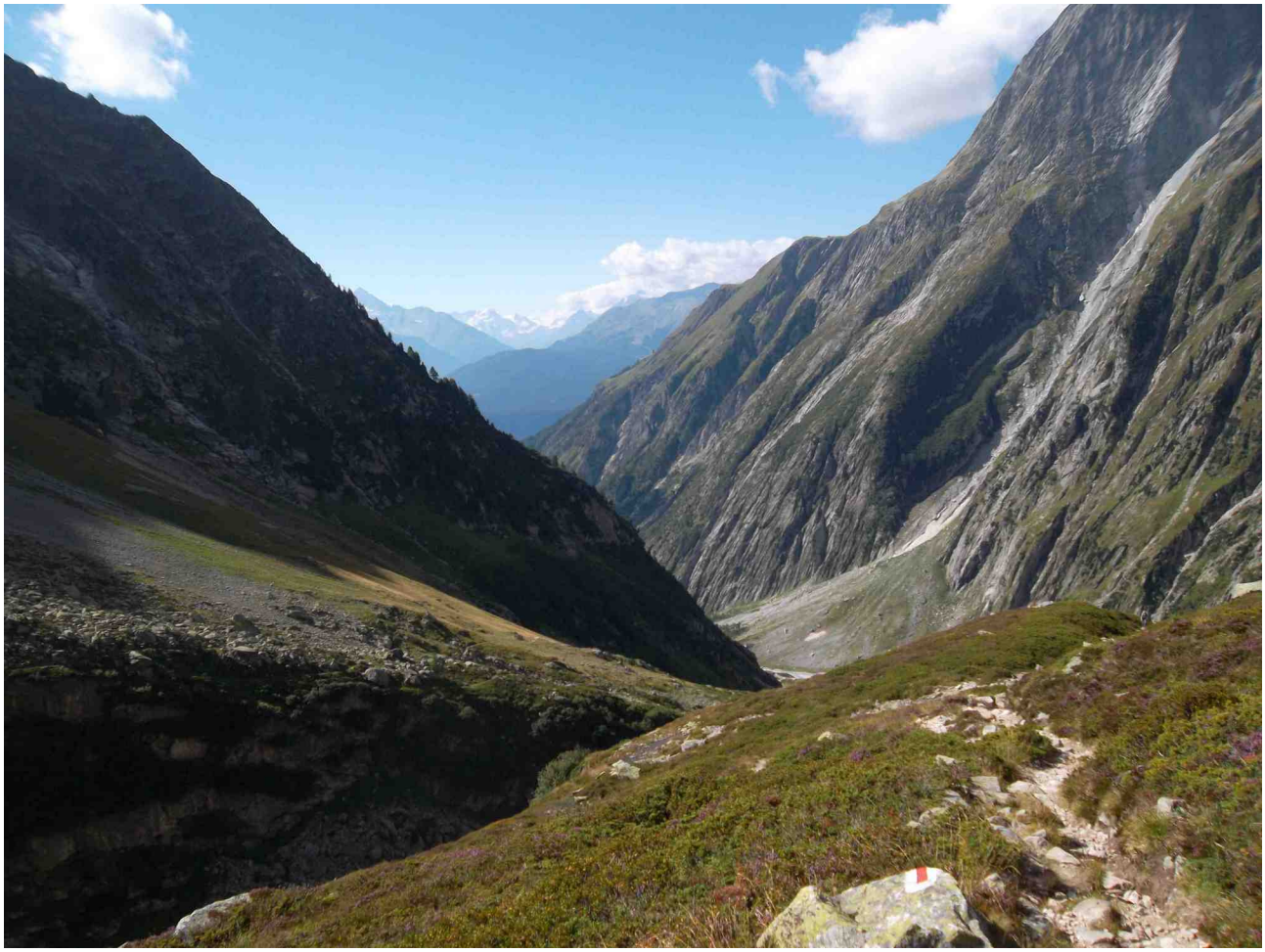
11.08:



11.08:



11.08:



11.10: It became clearer that first peak on the right might have been the Wiwannihorn.



11.10: I was approaching a local top.



11.16: More on the right …



11.16: Still more on the right …



11.16: Behind, the slope was rising apparently.



11.16: The left ridge.



11.16: The ridge on my left side, with presumably the Stockhorn in the background.



11.29: The two horns appeared steadily above the path.



11.29:



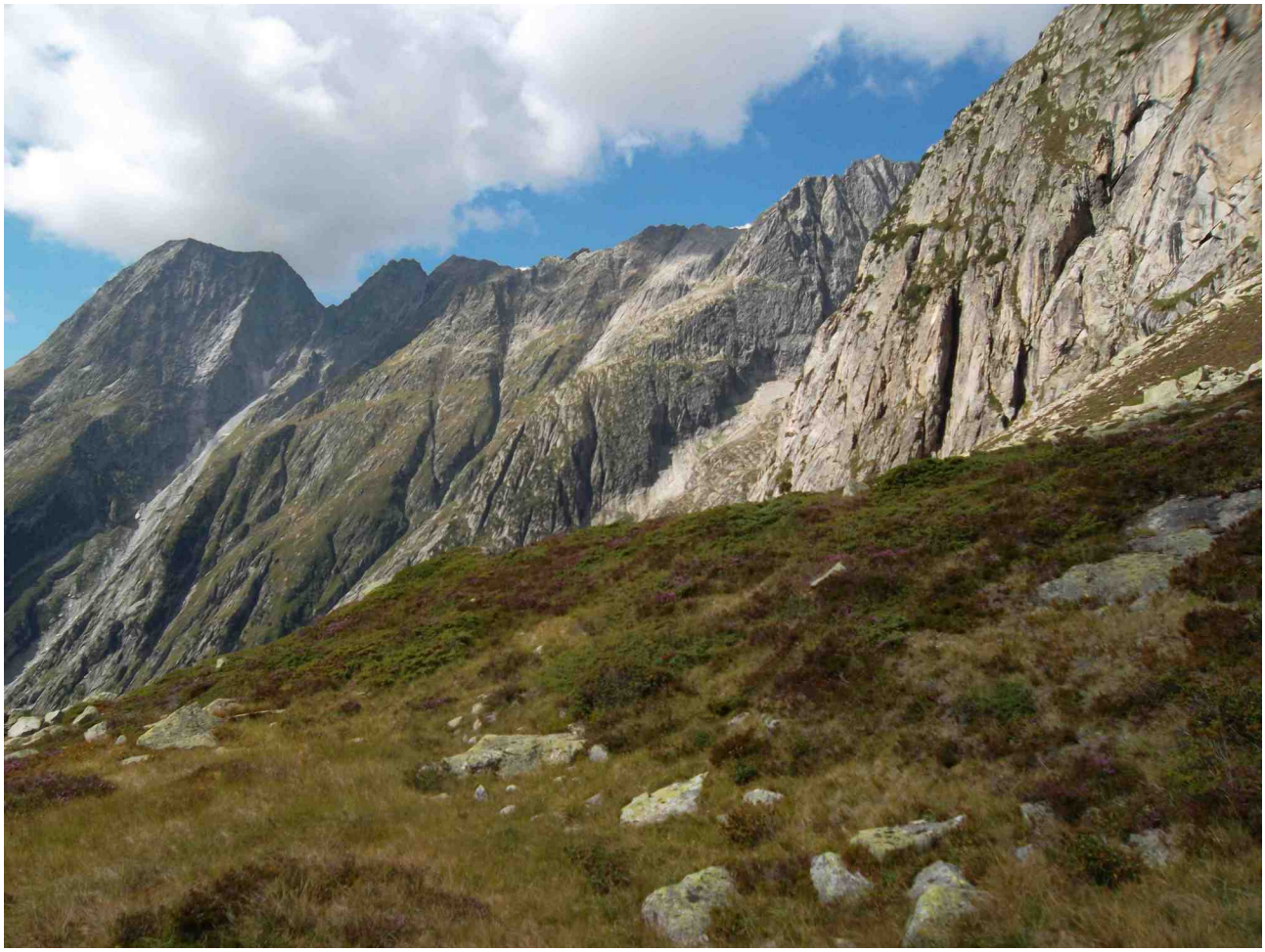
11.29:



11.29:



11.29:



11.32:



11.33: According to the information furnished by these direction-boards, i had arrived at Hochbitzu at the altitude of 2199 meters, and still had 2 hours as far as the Baltschieder close. The figures relative to the time remaining until reaching the destination seemed to have been much underestimated.



11.37: The section of the path from the bend had a relatively high degree of ascension.



11.38:



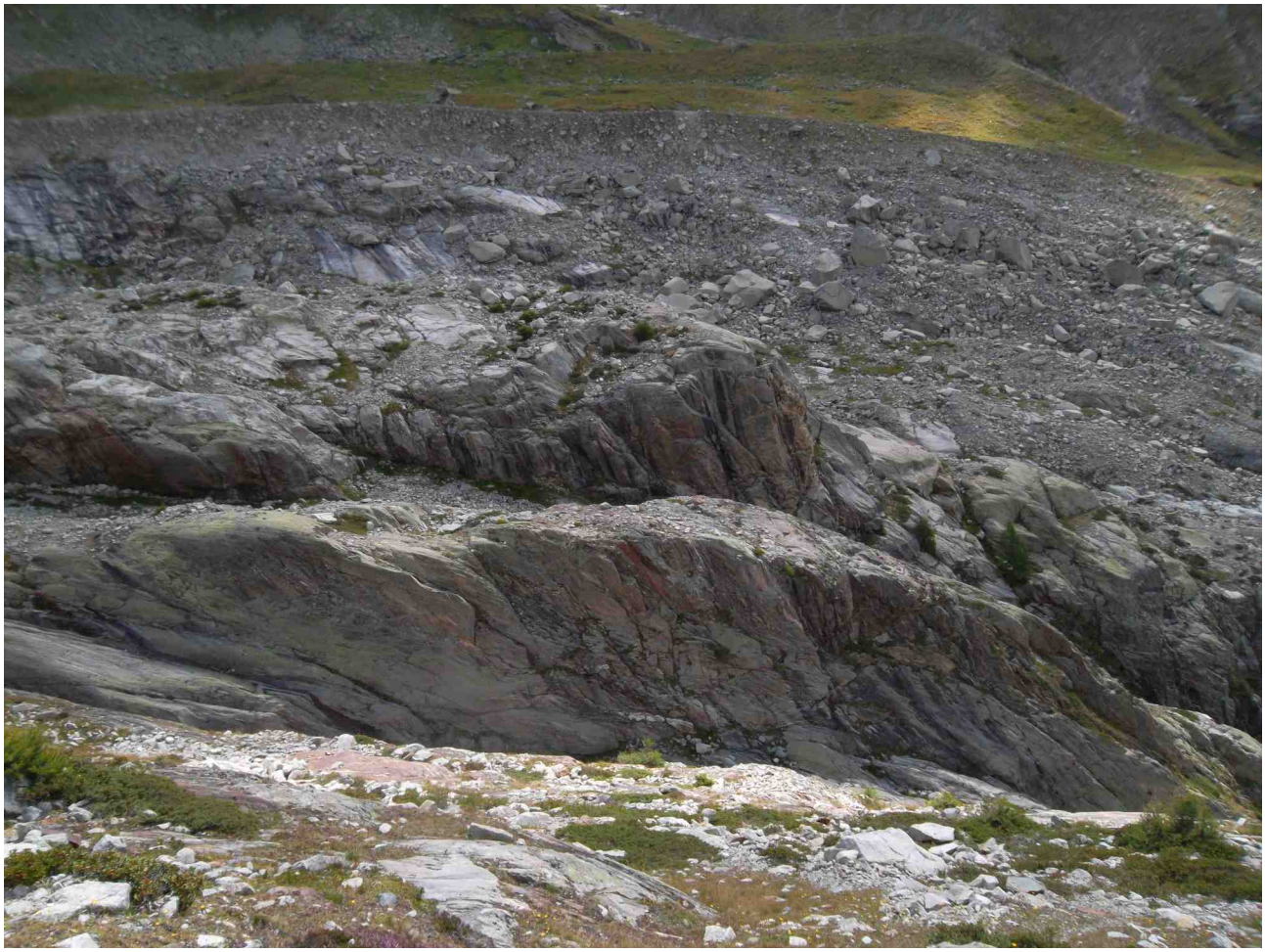
11.39: To the right …



11.39: More to the right …



11.39: Still more to the right downwards …



11.39: Backwards …



11.39: A screening of the Stockhorn.



11.47: No chance to lose way. Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, i presume that the highest horn in the background was the Breithorn (3785 meters).



11.47:



11.47:



11.47: Backwards, the terrain above the bend had considerably raised and become stony.



11.47:



11.49: Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, i presume that the new horn become visible was the Jägihorn (3407 meters).



11.49: The apparent pair of horns had gotten somewhat to my right side.



11.49:



11.50: Backwards, the bend zone became almost invisible.



11.50:



11.52: Ahead, the path, the brook and the valley were bending to the left this time.



11.52:



11.53:



11.53: Behind, the sign of the first bend was replaced by the sign of the second bend, while the path became horizontal, even descending..



11.53:



11.55: The marks indicated not only a point of the path each,but also its direction.



11.55:



12.06: I was approaching a bridge.



12.07: Chronological contrast between the billion-years-old environment and the young element of civilization.



12.07: The brook and the valley were still bending, upstream…



12.07: And upwards …



12.08: Downstream …



12.08: And downwards …



12.12:



12.12: A single wrong step could result in injury.



12.12: A horn of the apparent right ridge.



12.13: The sign of the second bend.



12.13:



12.16: A look forwards in the time tunnel: a virgin landscape of billions of years old, at its upper end …



12.16: A look to the right …



12.23: A look to the left …



12.23: Forwards …



12.23: Rightwards …



12.23: More rightwards …



12.27: Leftwards …



12.28: The path had begun snaking upwards on the right slope.



12.28:



12.35: On the left side, there was the opposite side of the Stockhorn with the peak in the clouds.



12.35:



12.40: That must have been the actual close of the valley: there could be discerned two cataracts on the vertical rock wall, fed by the glaciers above.



12.40: The brook on the bottom of the uppermost valley section…



12.40: Streaming downwards …



12.49: But the path was directed to the hut.



12.49:



12.50:



12.50:



12.50:



12.52: I was approaching a brooklet.



12.55: There appeared a family of horns.



12.55:



12.55:



12.55: The brooklet.



12.55: The path behind me. To the right, it could be seen that at the upper end of the valley the brook was not formed yet, there were a number of converging brooklets as far as the point where they formed the Baltschieder brook, or the middle brooklet could be considered as being the Baltschieder brook.



12.58: I reached a new bifurcation. Accordingly, the section of the path from the former direction-boards — in Hochbitzu — evaluated by them with 45 minutes, i had covered in 1 hour and 25 minutes, and during this period i had ascended 239 meters, namely in average 2.8 meters per minute, while according to the evaluation displayed on the direction-boards with an average speed one should have ascended 5.3 meters in a minute. This means that on a vertical ladder of that height with spokes 30 centimeters from each other one should have made a step in 3.6 seconds, and in this time one should have covered the respective longitudinal distance as well.



12.58: There was a bridge as well over the brooklet.



12.58:



12.58: The brooklet upstream.



12.59: The brooklet downstream.



12.59:



13.00: The brooklet upstream.



13.00:



13.00: The brooklet downstream.



13.00:



13.06: This also geologically ancient site had been civilized further with two other bridges over two other brooklets.



13.06:



13.06: On my left side, there was a relic of an earlier bridge.



13.07:



13.07:



13.08:



13.08:



13.08:



13.15: Taking into account the map in the bus-stop in Ausserberg presented on page 984, the emerging horn might have been the Strahfhorn.



13.15: This section snaking on the highly stony and rocky right slope seemed to be the most difficult on the path to the Baltschieder close, even more difficult than the section between the two bends.



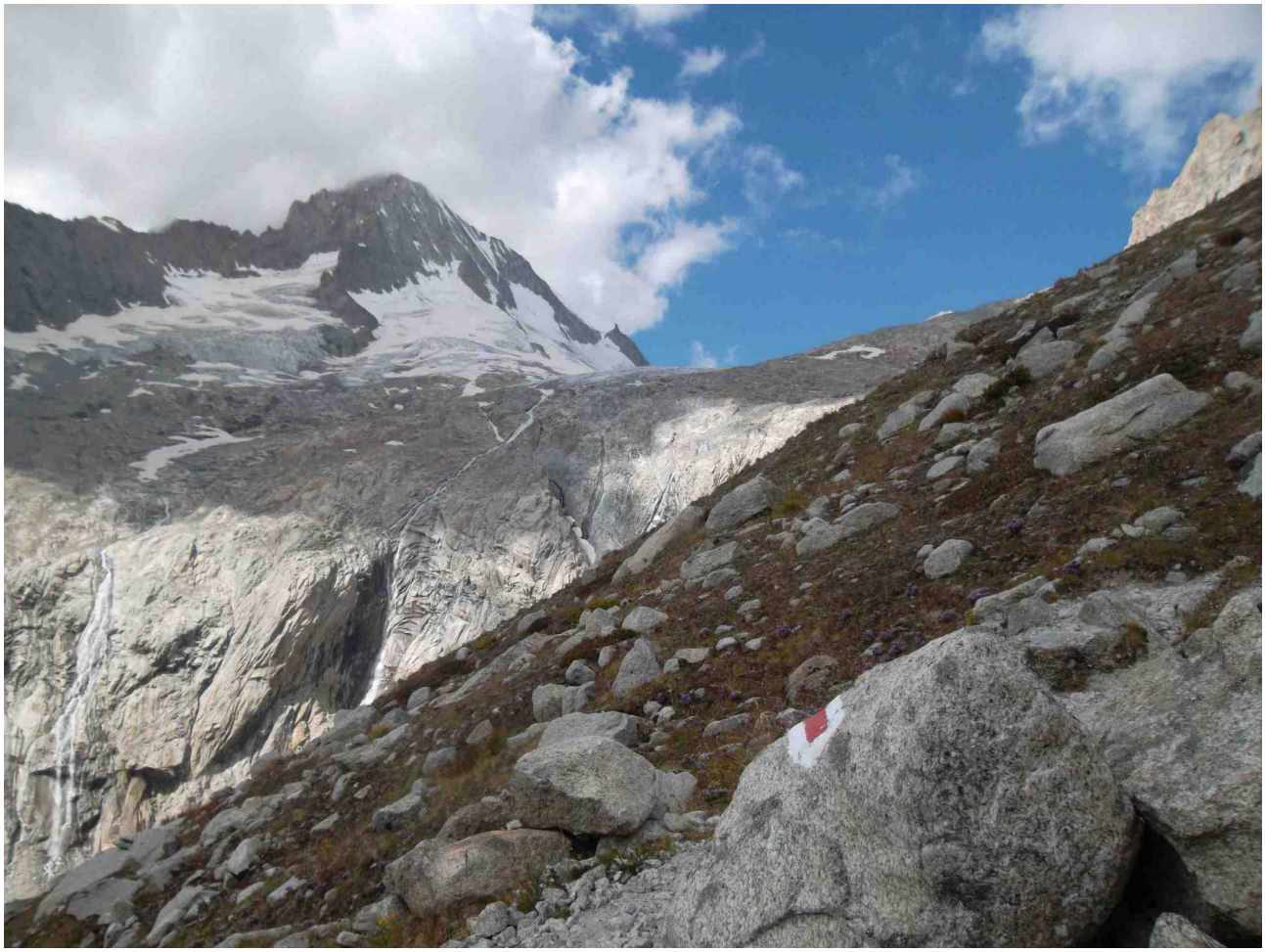
13.15:



13.15: A family of horns indeed.



13.22: The Stockhorn with its clouded peak.



13.22: The peak of the Jägihorn became hardly visible.



13.22: The family of horns hardly identifiable for me.



13.22: The right slope with the unseen path.



13.23: In the background, the second bend.



13.23: The Baltschieder close.



13.25: In front of me, the path turning to the left.



13.25: The view to the left …



13.25: Down …



13.25: To the left …



13.25: More to the left …



13.25: Down …



13.25: Behind …



13.36: In front of me, the path turning to the left.



13.36: The view to the right …



13.36: More to the right …



13.36: Behind …



13.38: In front of me, the path turning to the left.



13.38: On the left, the hut became visible at the foot of the Jägihorn.



13.38: More on the left, the Stockhorn screened by more clouds.



13.39: Still more on the left …



13.50: In front of me, the path turning to the right.



13.50: On the right …



13.58: In front of me, the path turning to the left.



13.58:



13.58:



13.58: On the left, i got approximately in line with the upper edge of the close.



14.04: In front of me, the path became hardly discernible on the stones.



14.04:



14.04:



14.04:



14.06: An arrowed mark making the path more discernible towards the hut visible on the left at the altitude of 2783 meters.



14.06: The last 100 meters, with the hut much more visible than the path, and with the flag of not the canton of Wallis, but that of Switzerland discernible in front of it …



14.10: There was a roped and hooked section of the path on the rock slope of around 50 degrees.



14.10: Down …



14.10: Farther up …



14.11: Behind …



14.17: At this point, i stopped.



14.17:



14.17:



14.17:



14.18:



14.18: The section of the path from the last direction-boards evaluated by them with 1 hour and 15 minutes, i had covered in approximately 1 hour and 20 minutes, and during this period i had ascended approximately 345 meters, namely in average 4.3 meters per minute.



14.18:



14.18:



14.18:



15.09: In order to make it easier the last few hundred meters, i had left my rucksack farther down. I started back after dining.



15.10:



15.10:



15.10:



15.10:



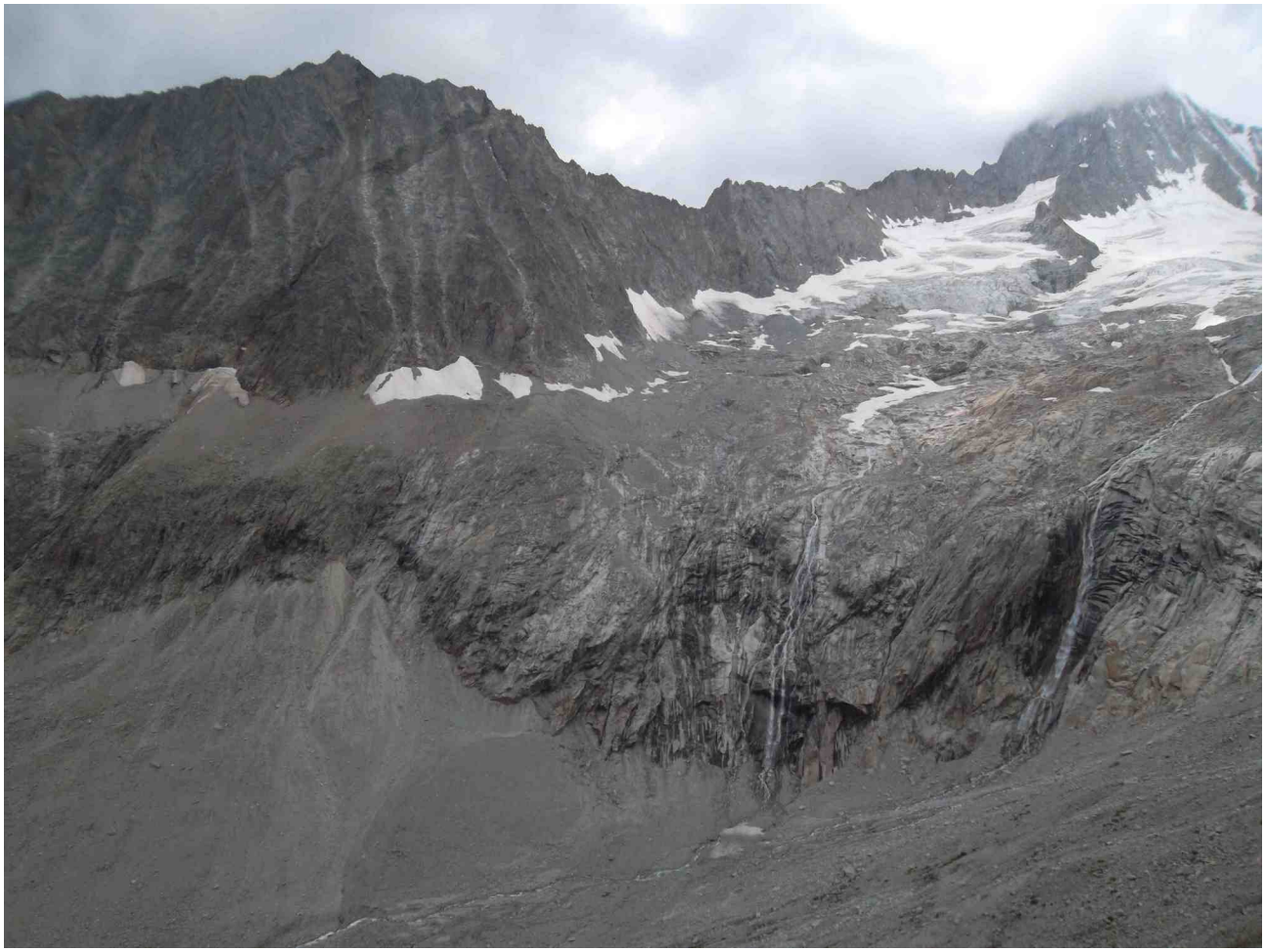
15.18: The hut and the peak of the Jägihorn became hardly discernible.



15.18: The Baltschieder close with the two cataracts.



15.18:



15.18:



15.23: A plastic pipe in the ground made visible by erosion.



15.29:



15.30:



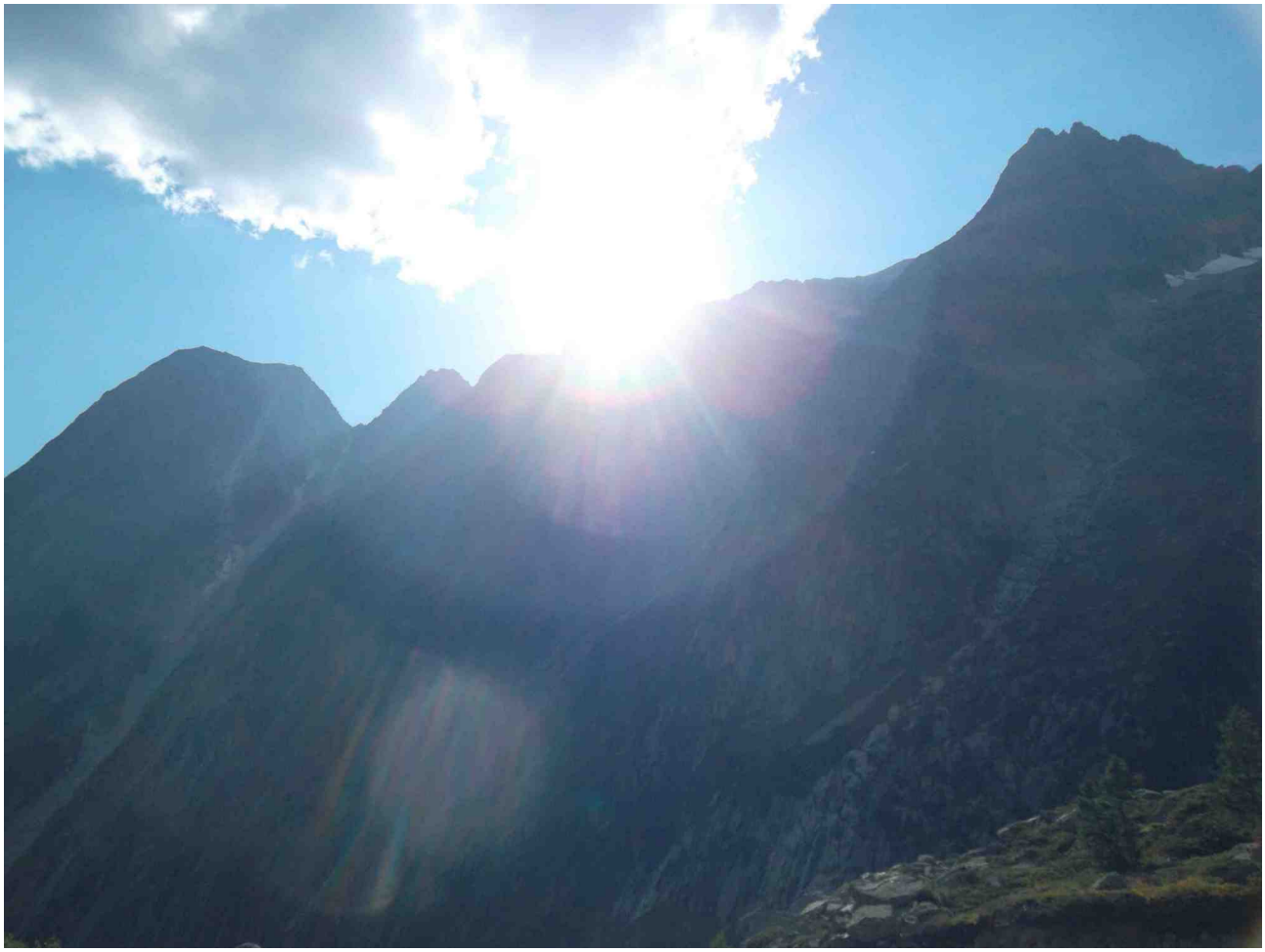
16.23: The Jägihorn, as it was visible from the second bend.



16.23: A common view of the Breithorn and the Jägihorn.



17.21: Early mountainy sunset.



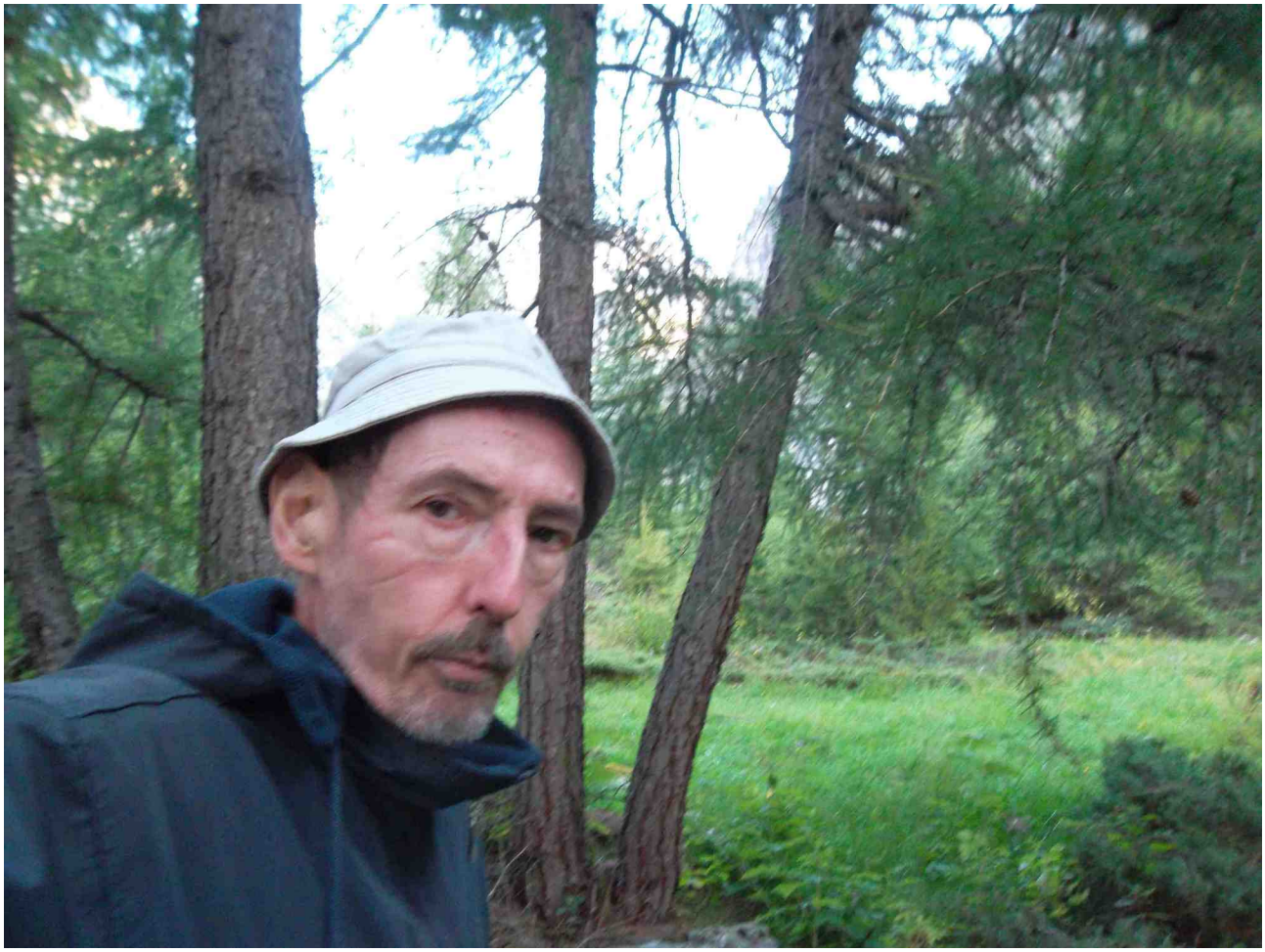
17.21: Towards the first bend.



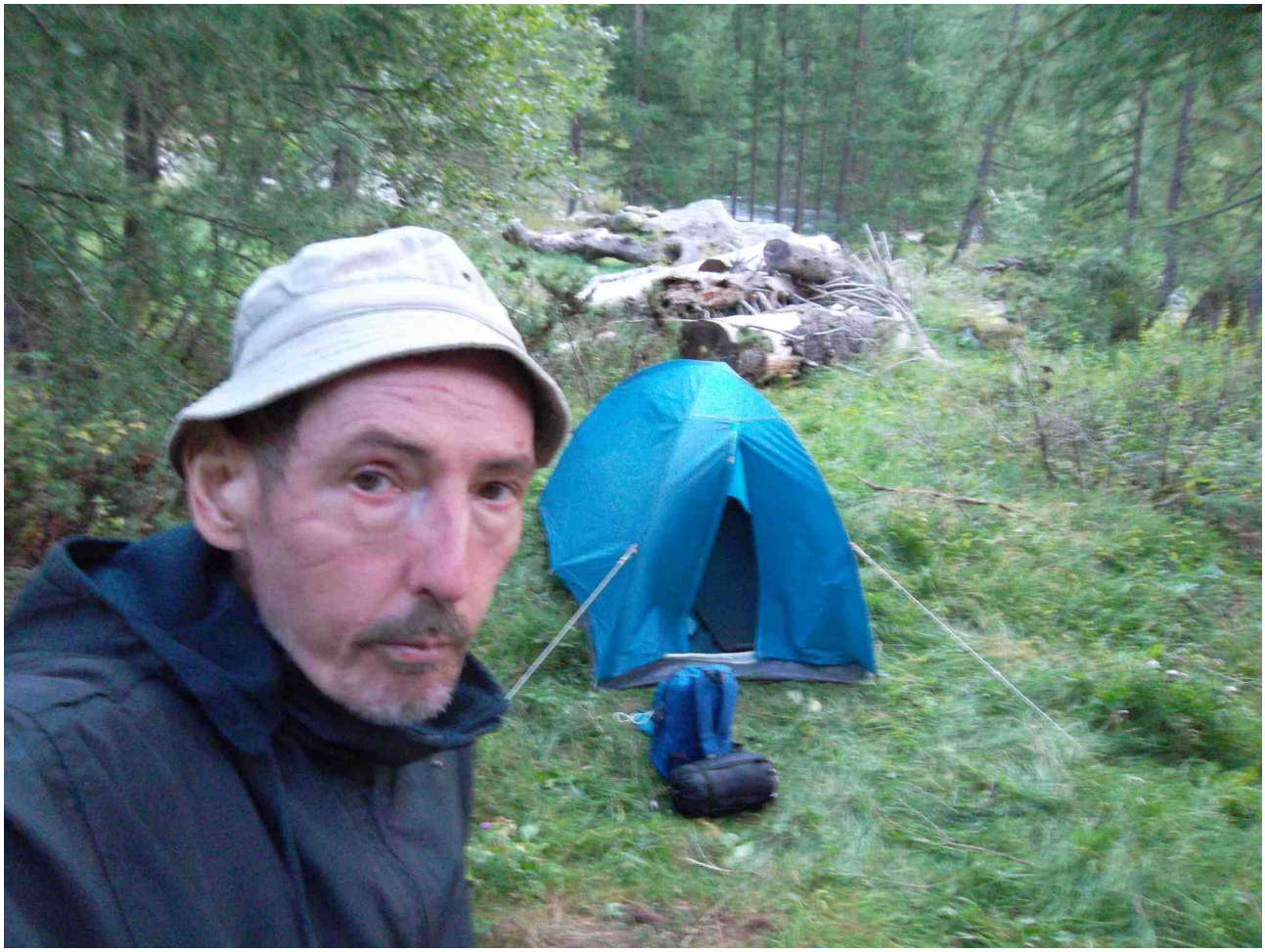
3 september 2021, 08.23: About to start in Chiemattu.



08.23:



08.23:



09.08:



09.08:



10.47: On the path Ze Steinu–Eggen, under a cataract.



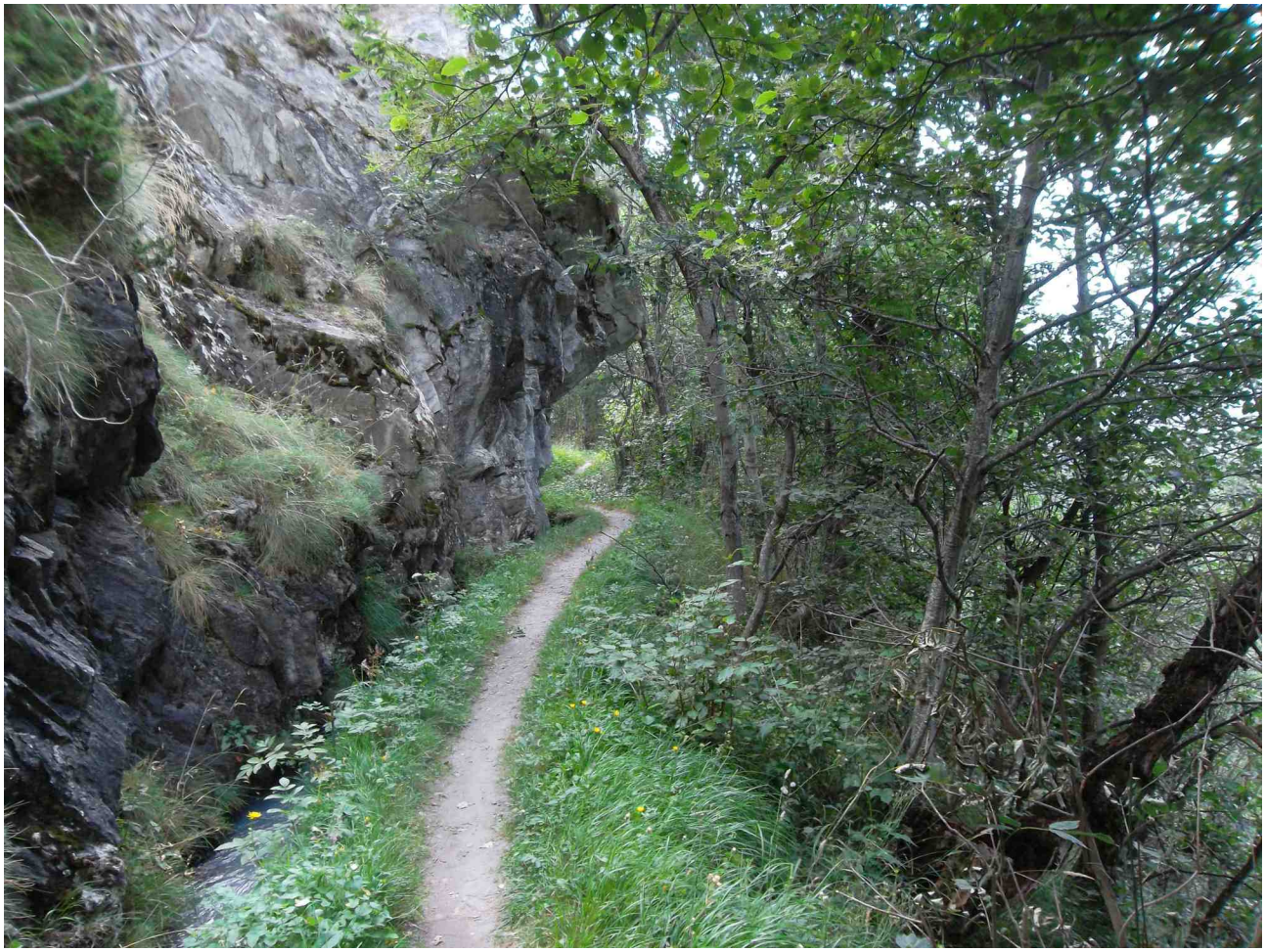
10.47: Above me, water-fall and peril of stone-fall.



10.48: Bellow me, the brook.



10.58:



10.58: Peril of stone-fall.



11.01:



11.01: Peril of stone-fall.



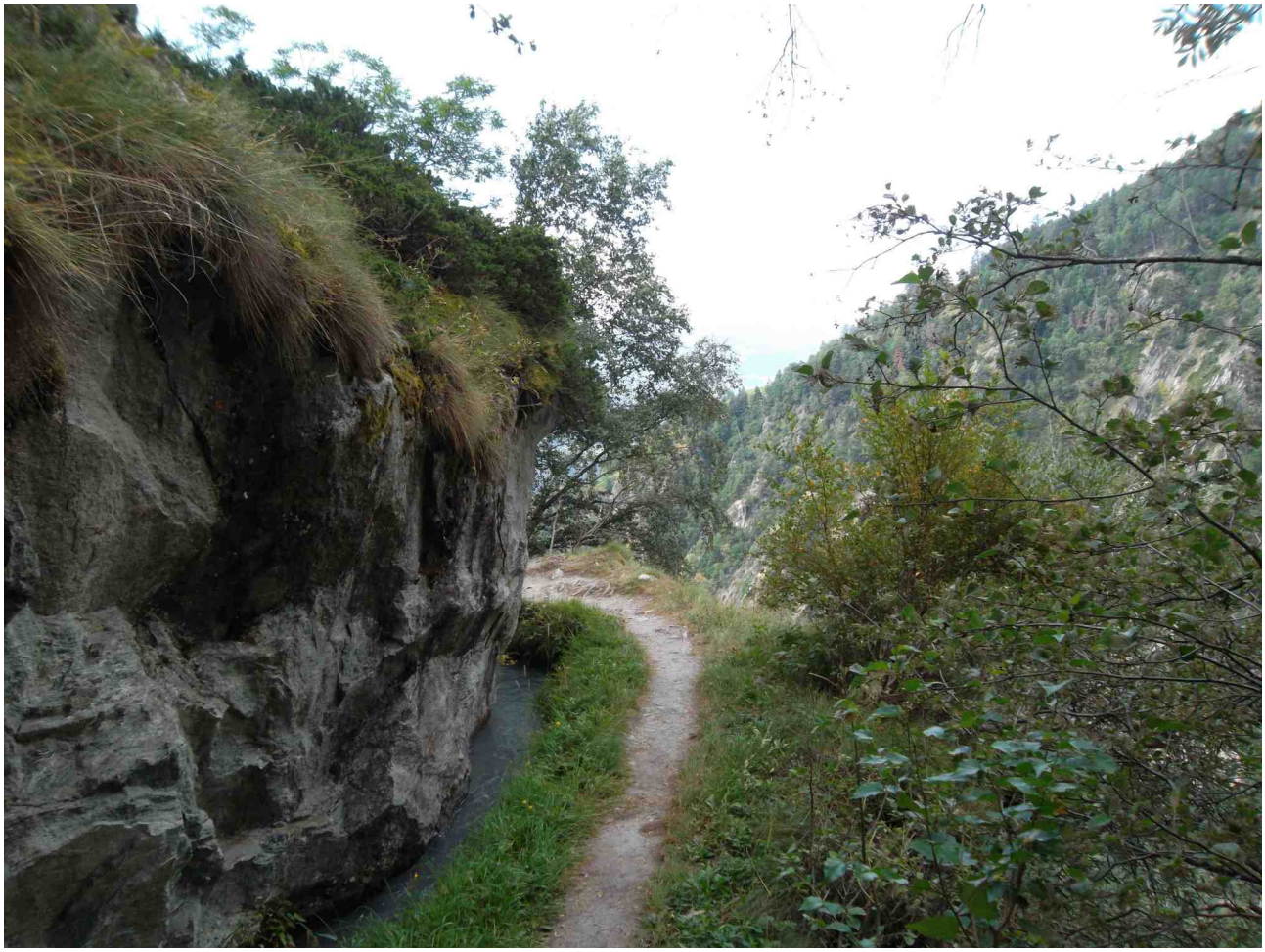
11.02: Another cataract.



11.02:



11.11: Sharp bend.



11.12: Peril of stone-fall.



11.15:



11.15: Peril of stone-fall.



11.18:



11.18: Peril of stone-fall.



11.21:



11.21: Peril of stone-fall.



11.23: The tunnel with the torrent bed.



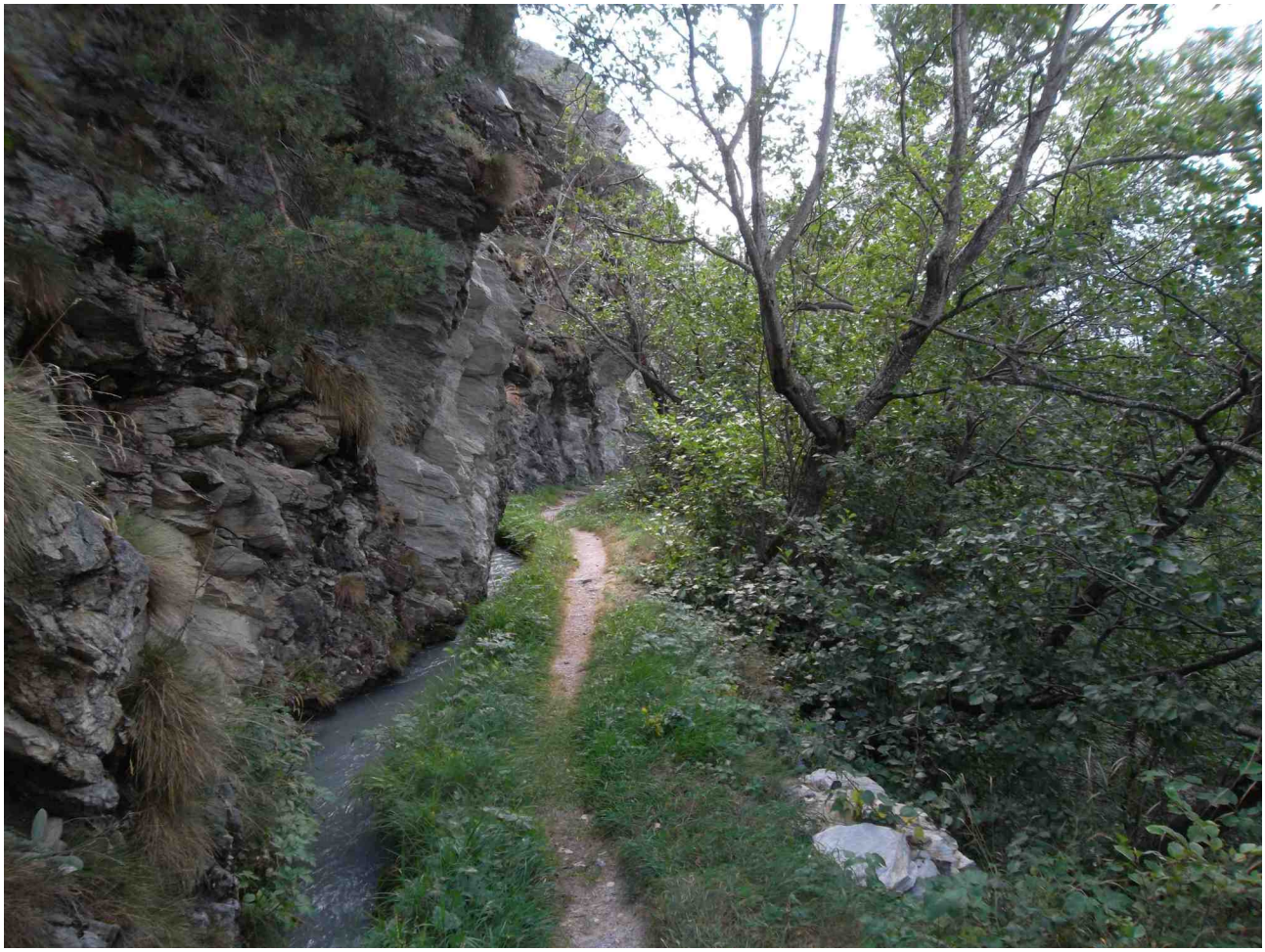
11.23: Upstream …



11.23: Downstream …



11.27:



11.27: Peril of stone-fall.



11.28:



11.28: Peril of stone-fall.



12.23: I had gotten down to the road in Eggen.



6. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley on 12 september 2021

08.59: The purpose of my this hike to the Baltschieder Valley was to take more photos of the path to the Mount Wiwanni, marked with blue, and find out whether there was an alternative path through the ditch, avoiding the vertical hooked section of the path, which ditch and section of the path i had experienced on 17 october 2012. At the same time, in rounding the path destroyed by the torrent, with this hike i had to explore the upper path into the Baltschieder Valley having the starting-point in Ausserberg, about the existence of which i had received information from the direction-boards in the upper part of the valley indicating Ausserberg as destination.



08.59: I had arrived in the center of Ausserberg with a bus.



09.00: The bus-stop.



09.00: On the direction-boards facing the bus-stop, my path must have been the one with the destination Ze Steinu.



09.03:


Stokkeregrd
Eggen
Eggerberg
Stokkeringang
Ze Steinu
Mischra
Leggern
Trosbodo
Reuti
Nevärch
Trosbodo
Wiwannhütte
250 m
Ticket
30

09.03: To ensure that i would not reach the lower path before the torrent bed, i chose to turn to the left to the ascending road, knowing from my hikes to the Mount Wiwanni that there were paths farther up turning off to the right.



09.05:



09.05: I deemed that the destination Niwärch would be suitable for me, so that i continued ascending.



09.09: At this bifurcation, i did not change my direction of march.



09.09:



09.17: At this bifurcation, i turned to the right.



09.22: In my direction of march, it was visible on the left the Mount Wiwanni, forming the left slope of the Baltschieder Valley, and on the right its right slope.



09.22: On the left …



09.22: On the right, the Rotten Valley.



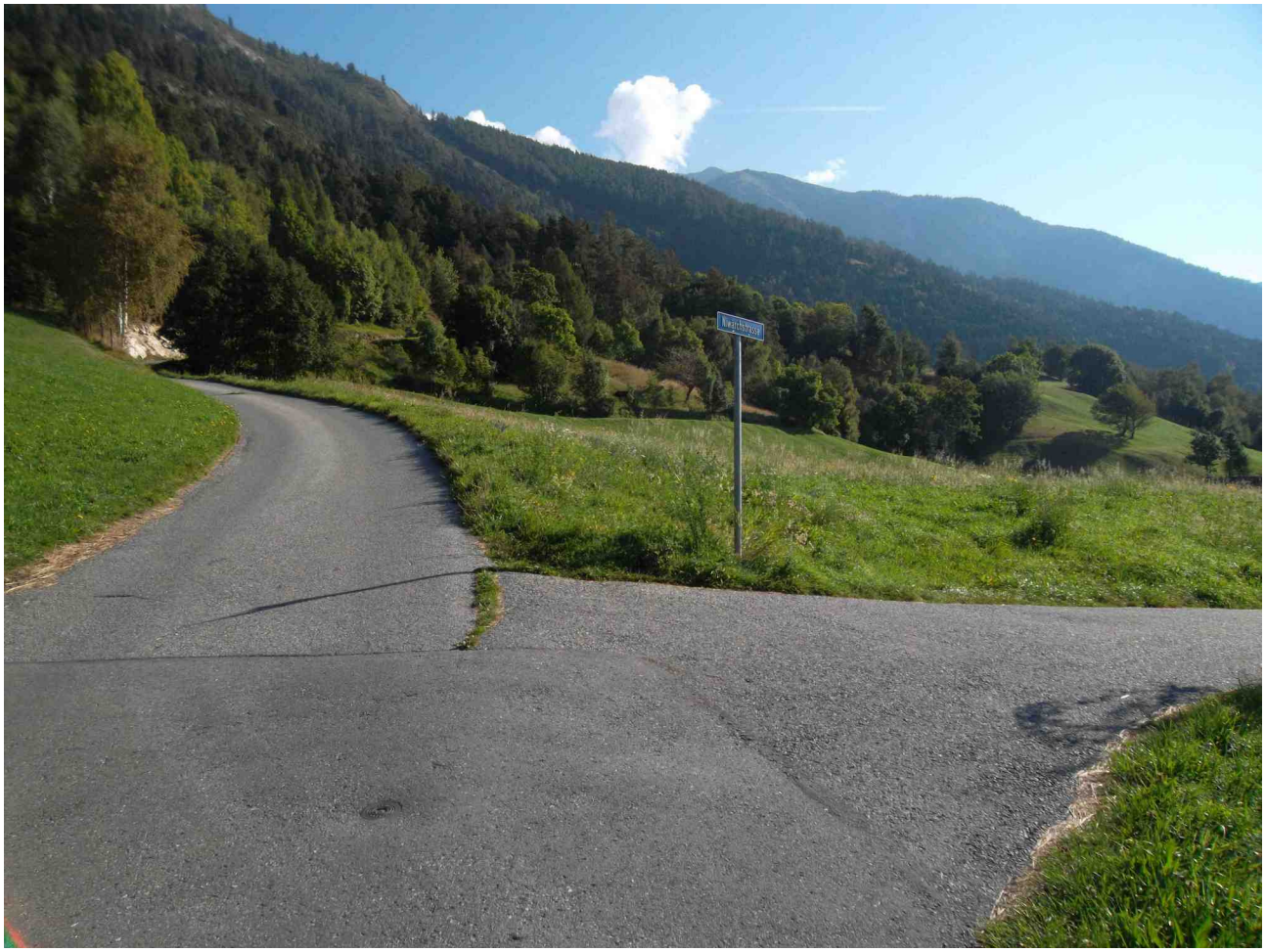
09.23: More on the right, Visp.



09.23: Behind, the Rotten Valley as well.



09.34: At this bifurcation, i did not change my direction of march.



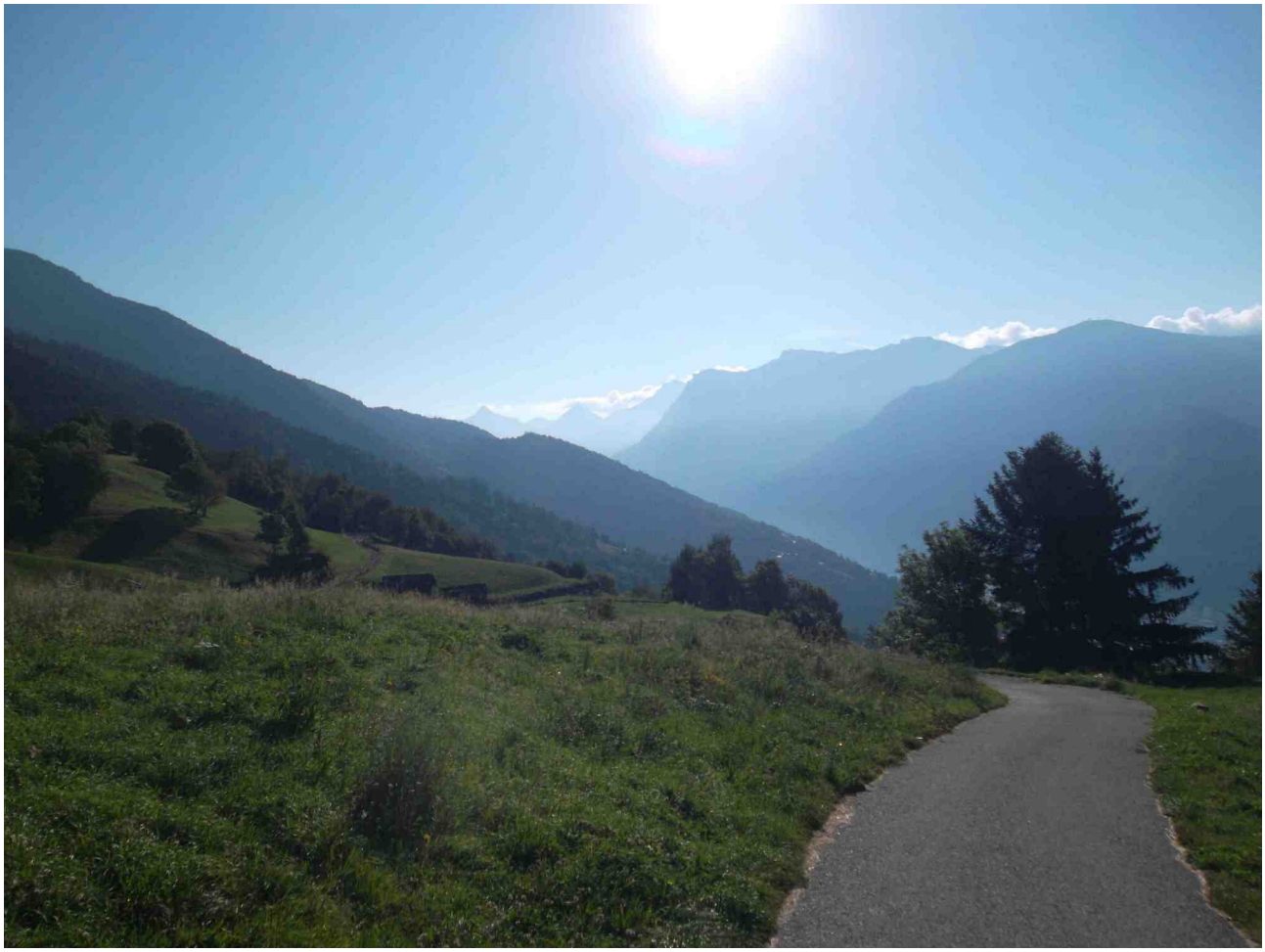
09.34:



09.34: On the left …



09.35: On the right …



09.35: Behind …



09.39: I was approaching the first path turning off the road to the right.



09.40: I chose to turn to it, towards the destinations Stolleneigang, Choruderri, and the historical cataract Niwärch.



09.40: My new direction of march.



09.40: On the left …



09.40: On the right …



09.40: Behind …



09.44: There was a suone on the left side of the path.



09.44:



09.44:



09.47:



09.47: The path was not well beaten, but it led towards the Baltschieder Valley.



09.47: On the left, the Mount Wiwanni.



09.47: On the right …



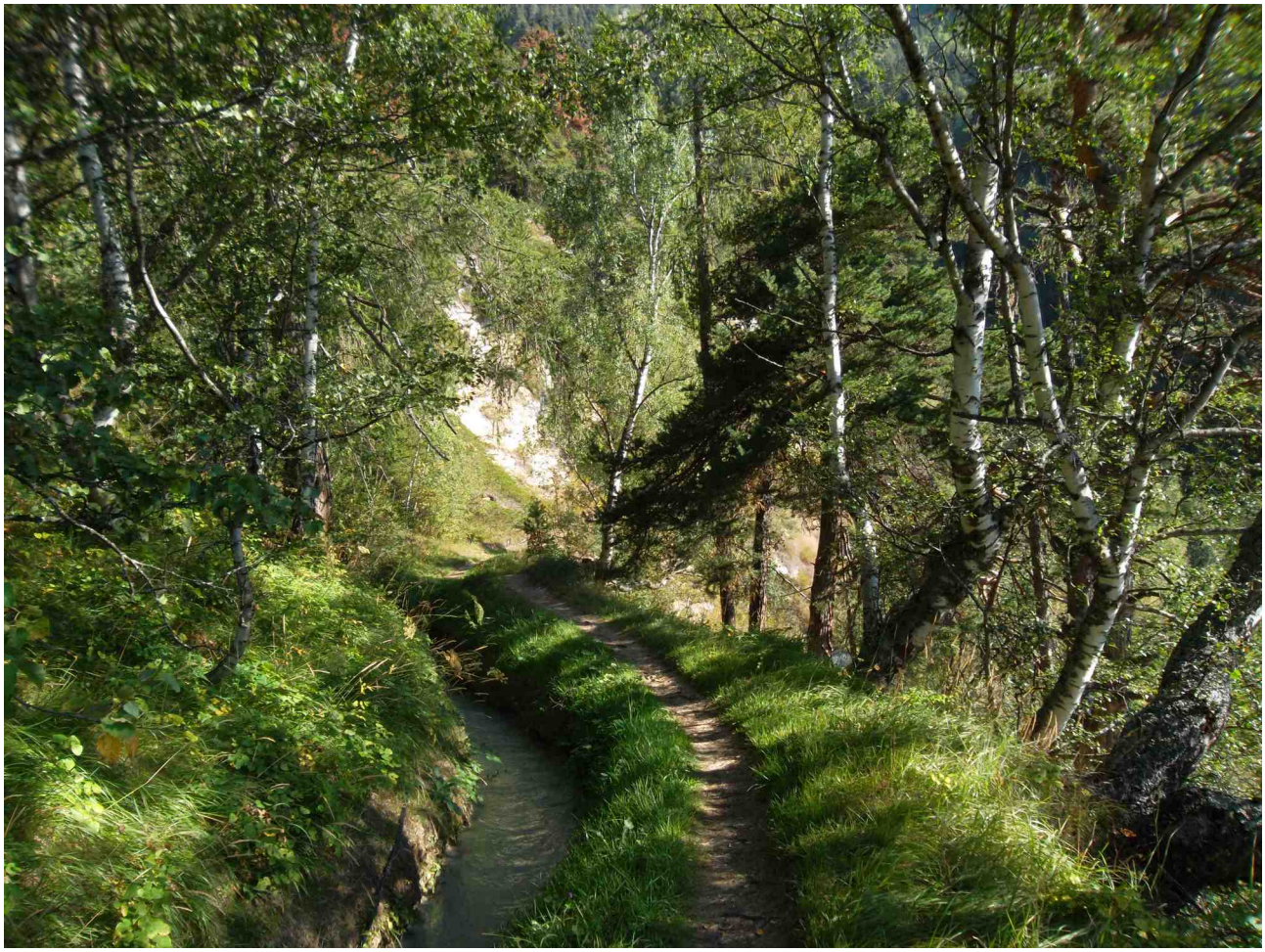
09.47: More on the right …



09.48: Behind …



09.51: My direction of march.



09.51: Farther up …



09.51: On the right, the lower Wiwanni slope and Visp were looming through the branches of the trees.



09.51: More on the right, the Rotten Valley with Visp.



09.52: Behind …



09.52: Ahead …



09.52: Farther up …



09.53: My direction of march.



09.53: On the left …



09.54: On the right …



09.54: More on the right …



09.54: Behind …



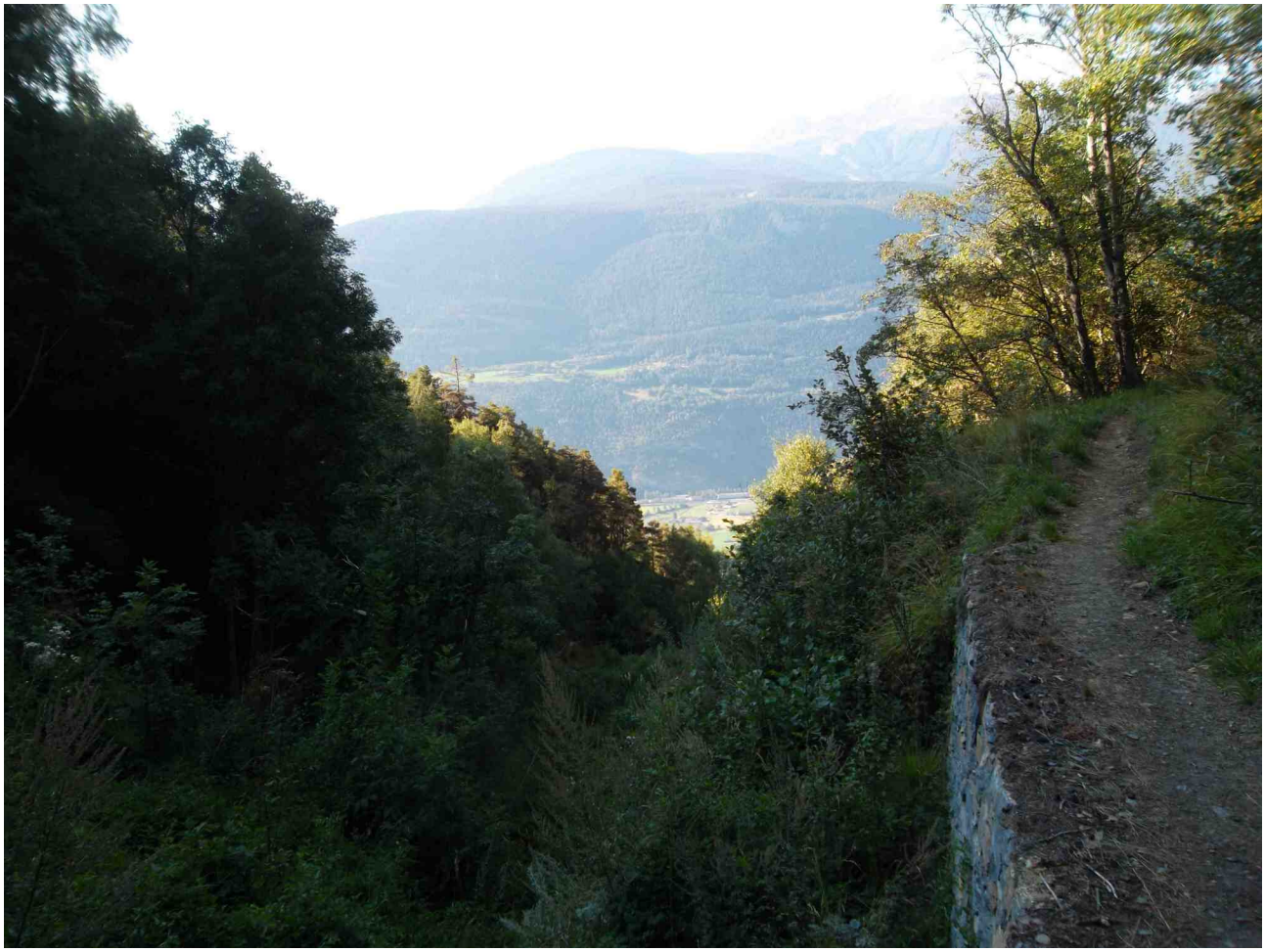
09.56: I was approaching a curve.



09.56: Farther up …



09.57: On the right, a lower section of the Rotten Valley and the path left behind, on a vertical rock wall.



10.00: My direction of march.



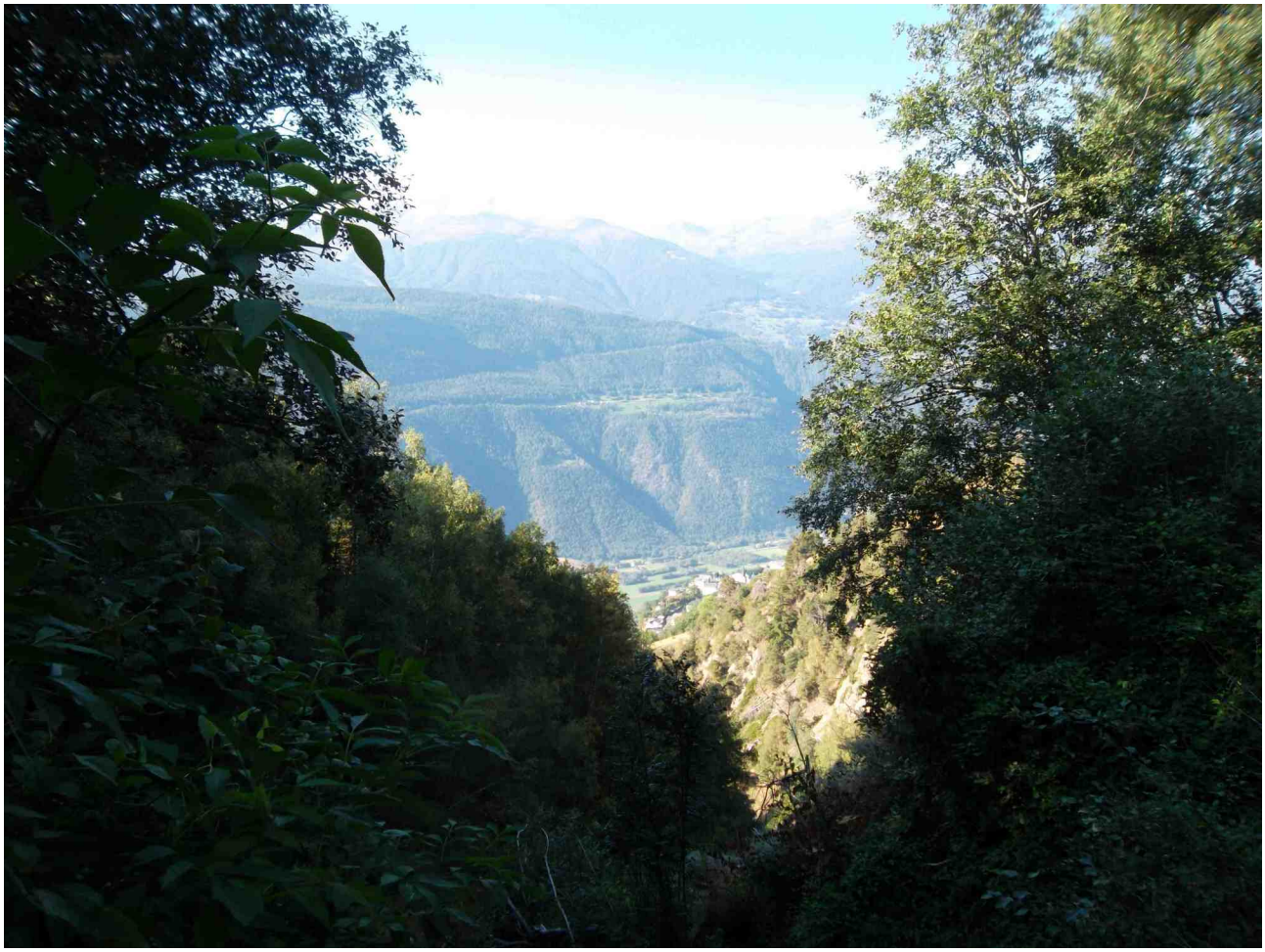
10.00: On the left above …



10.00: On the right …



10.00: Farther up …



10.00: Behind …



10.01: On the left, the typical Wiwanni slope.



10.03:



10.03:



10.03:



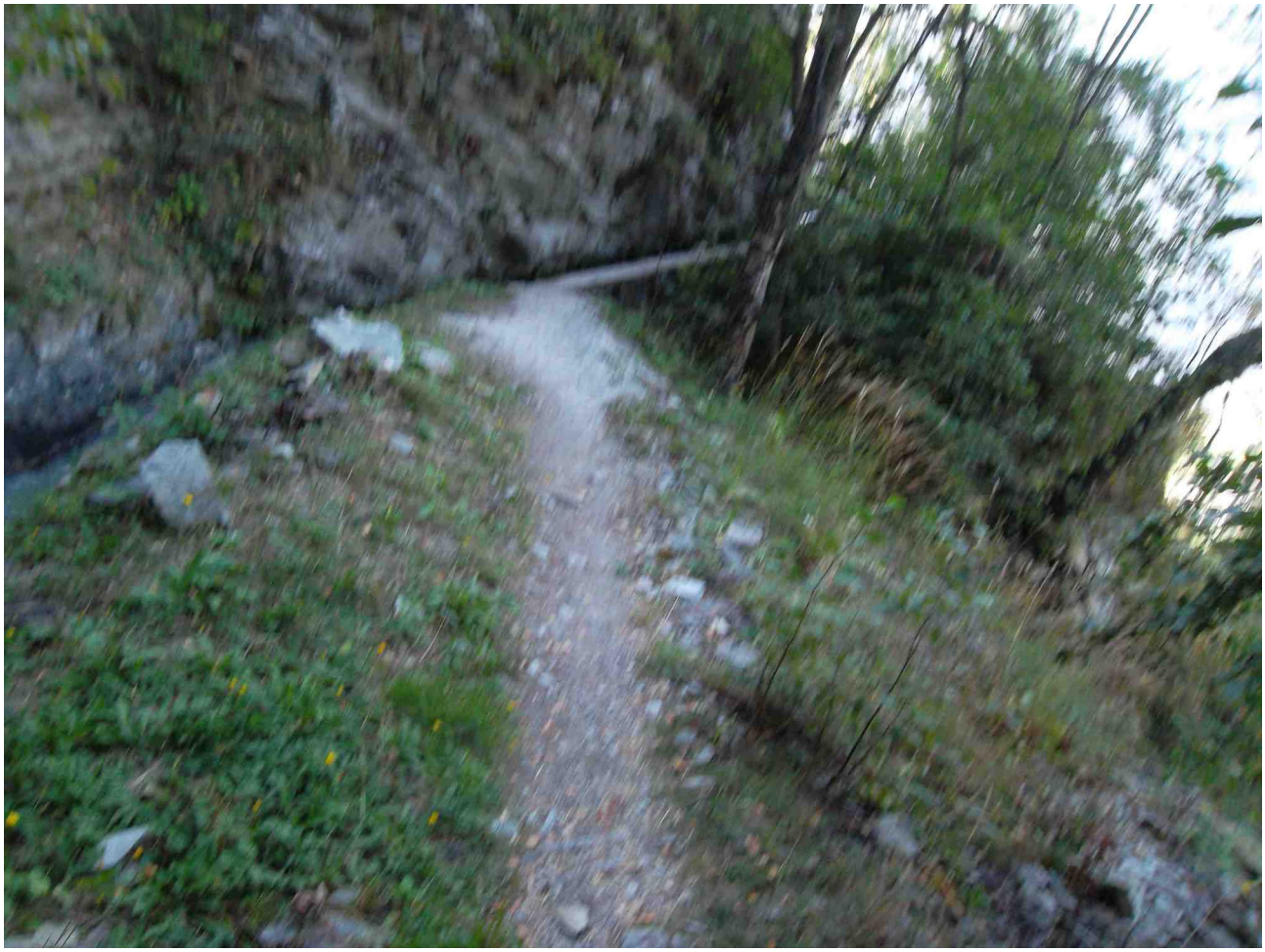
10.04:



10.04:



10.09: I was approaching a more sophisticated hydro technical structure.



10.09:



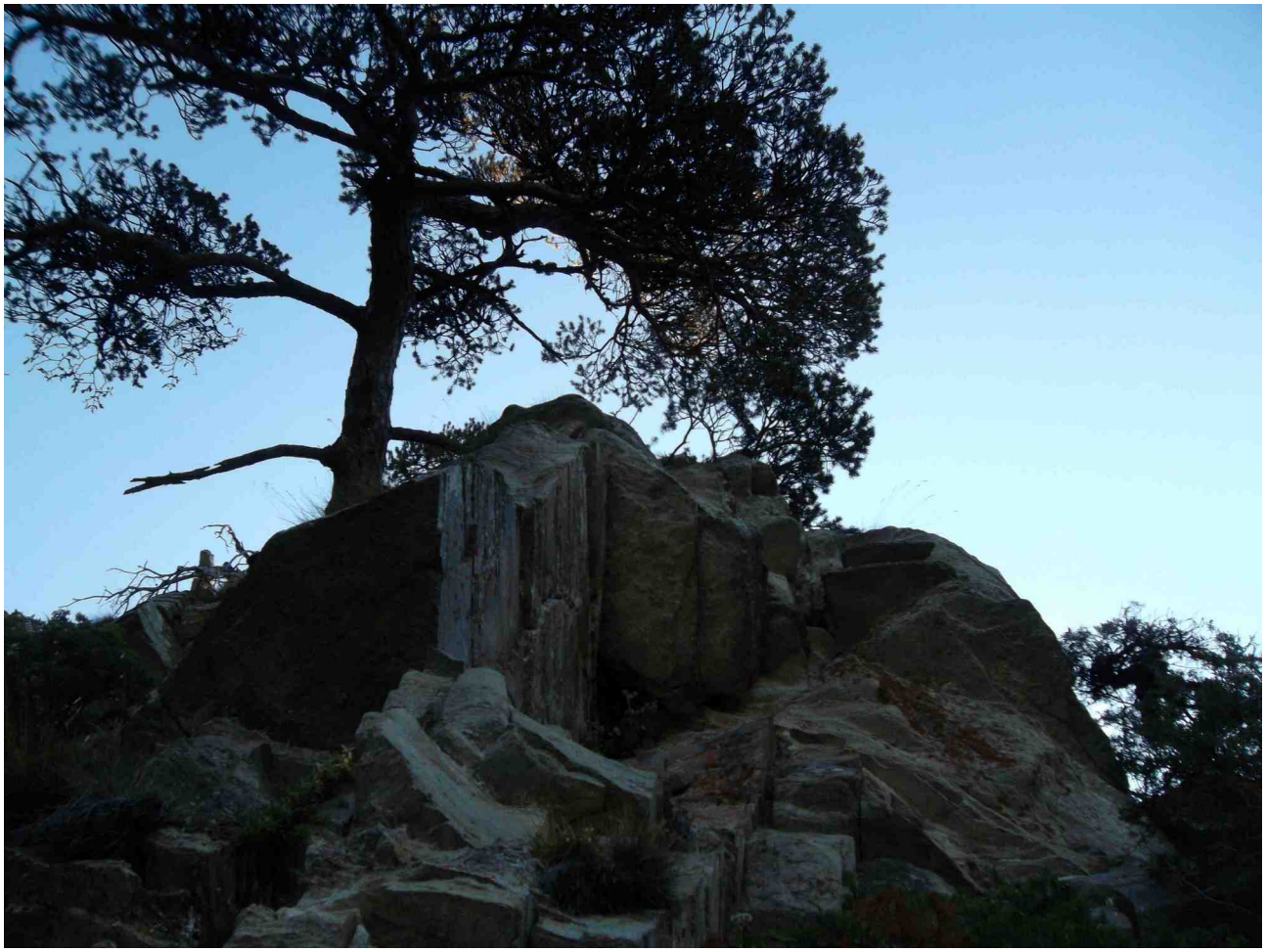
10.09: On the left above …



10.10: The wire-rope as a wandering assistance.



10.10: On the left above …



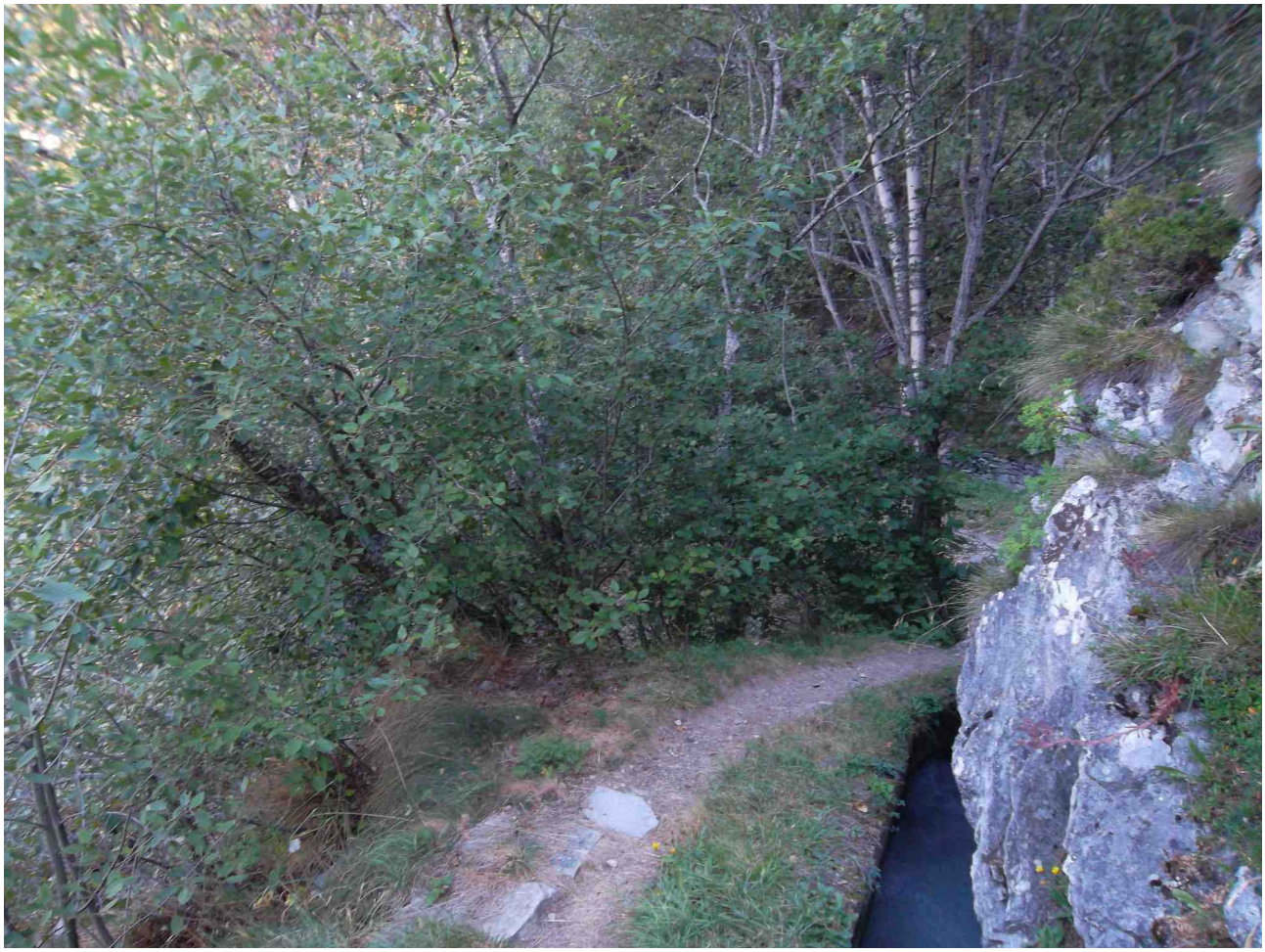
10.11: On the right …



10.11: On the left …



10.11: Behind …



10.14:



10.14:



10.14:



10.15: I was approaching a still more sophisticated hydro technical structure.



10.15: On its right side …



10.15: And more on the right, there lay the Rotten Valley, beyond it with the Pennine Alps.



10.16: Behind …



10.18: I was approaching a bifurcation.



10.18: I chose to turn on the right branch this time as well.



10.18: A look rightwards …



10.35: I was approaching a concrete road.



10.35: On the right …



10.35: More on the right …



10.35: I sat down to change the battery in my camera.



10.40:



10.40: According to the direction-boards, i found myself in Choruderri, at the altitude of 1259 meters, 251 meters above Ausserberg, in the vicinity of Stolleneigang, at 40 minutes average wandering of Ze Steinu, and on the right path to the Klettersteig path towards the Mount Wiwanni. Therefore, i chose to turn to the right again.



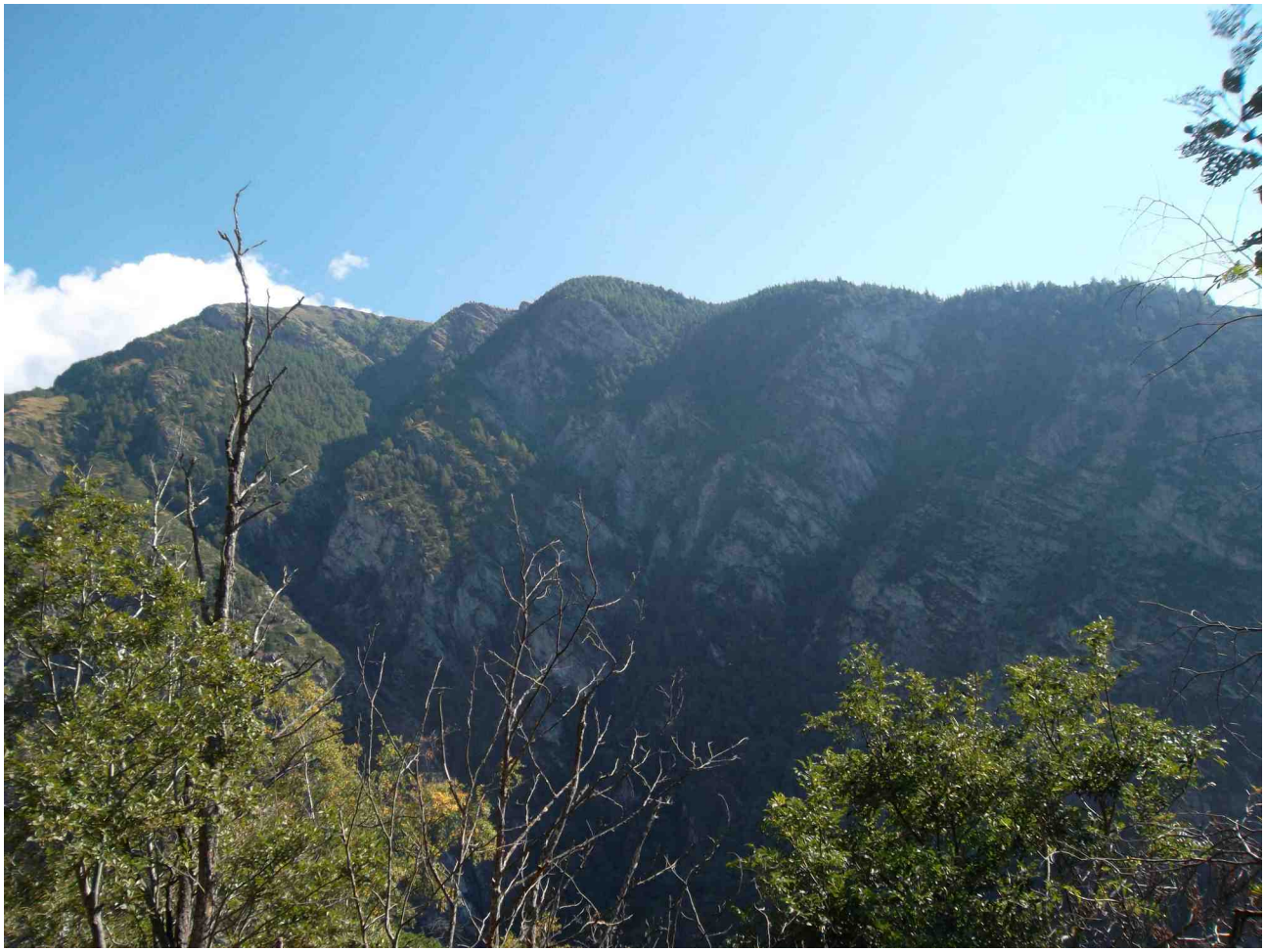
10.48: My direction of march.



10.48: On the right …



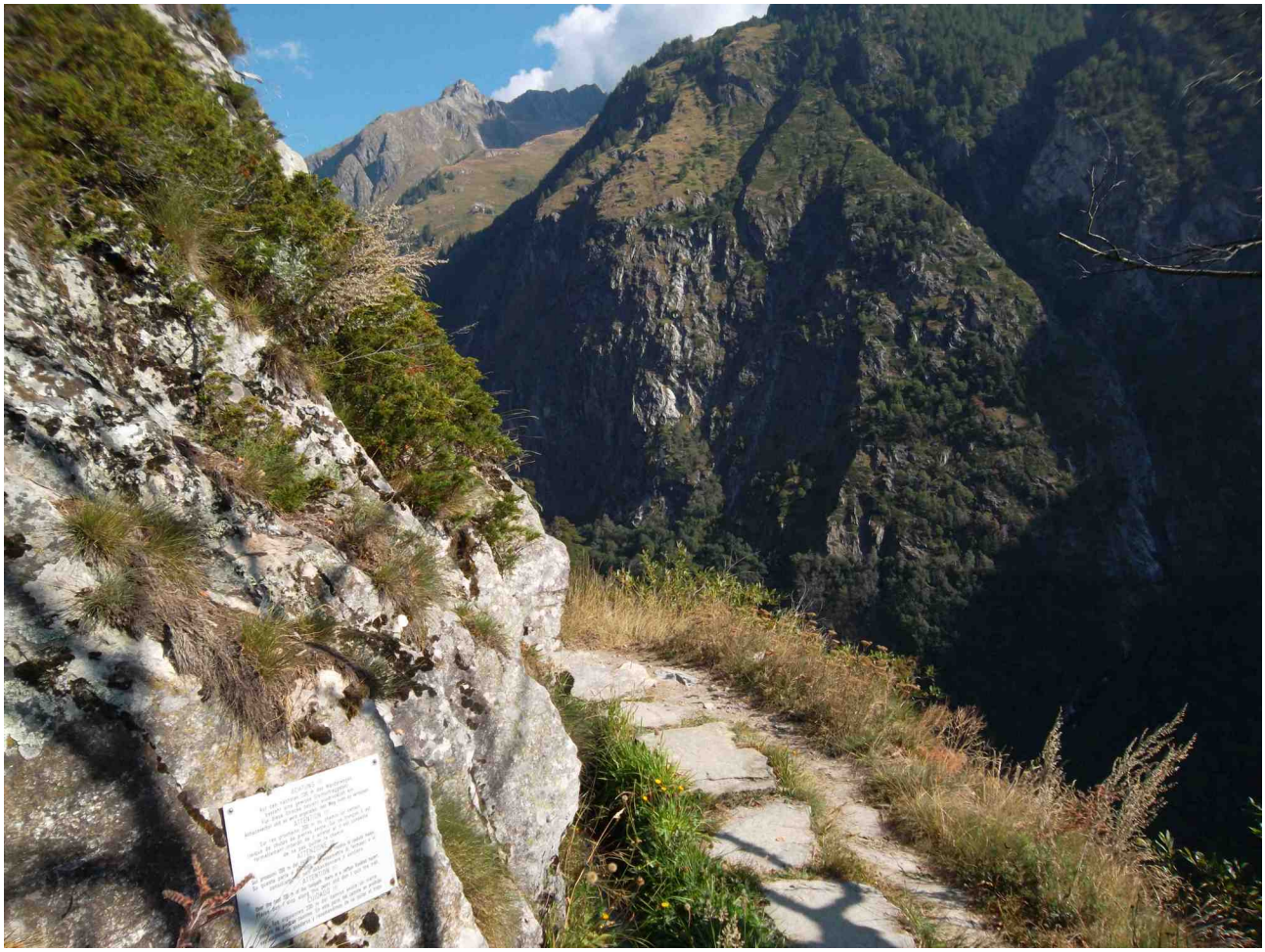
10.48: Farther up, the right slope of the Baltschieder Valley.



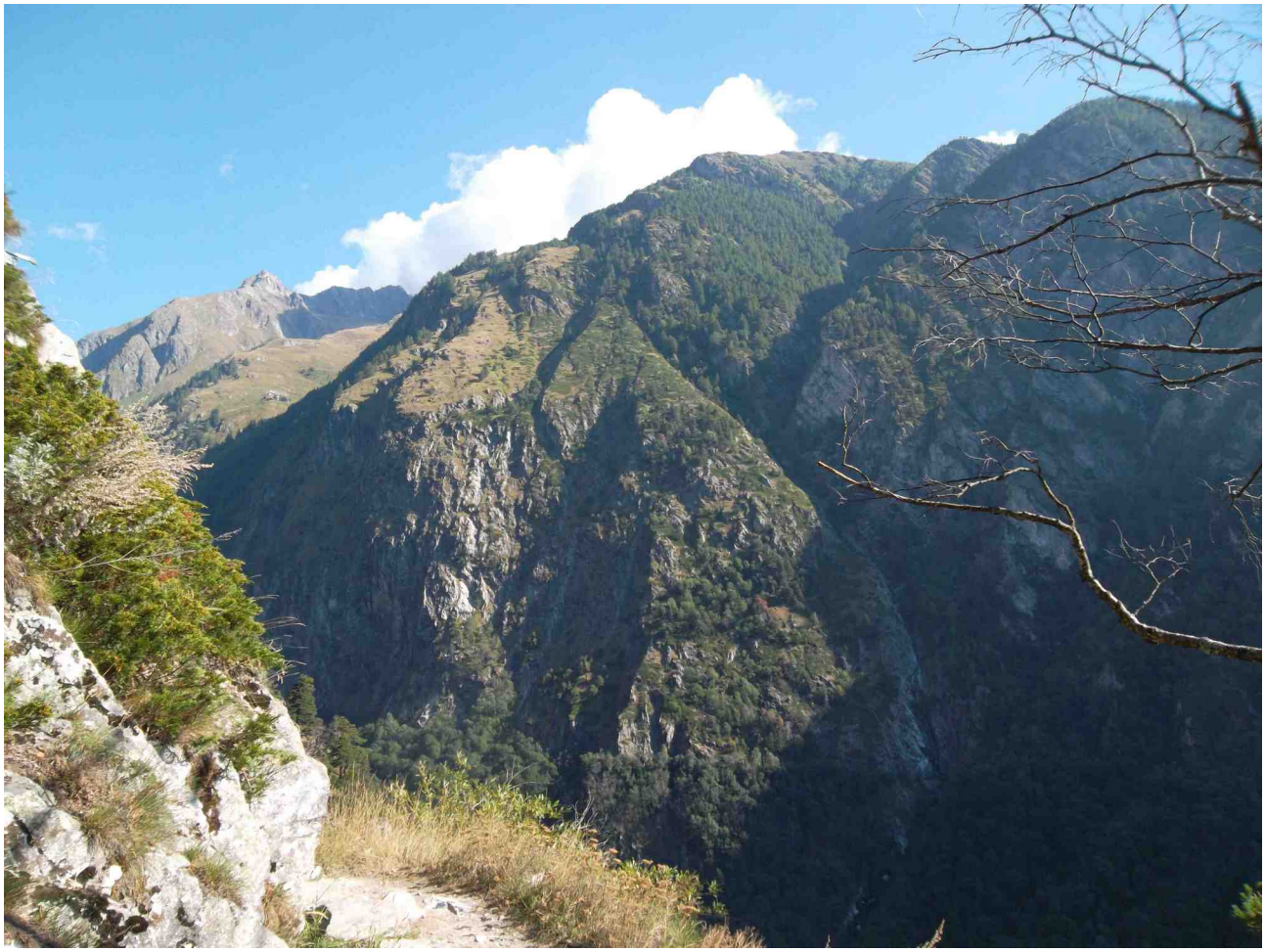
10.50: This board warned of the stone-fall peril over the next 200 meters, and recommended not to stop.



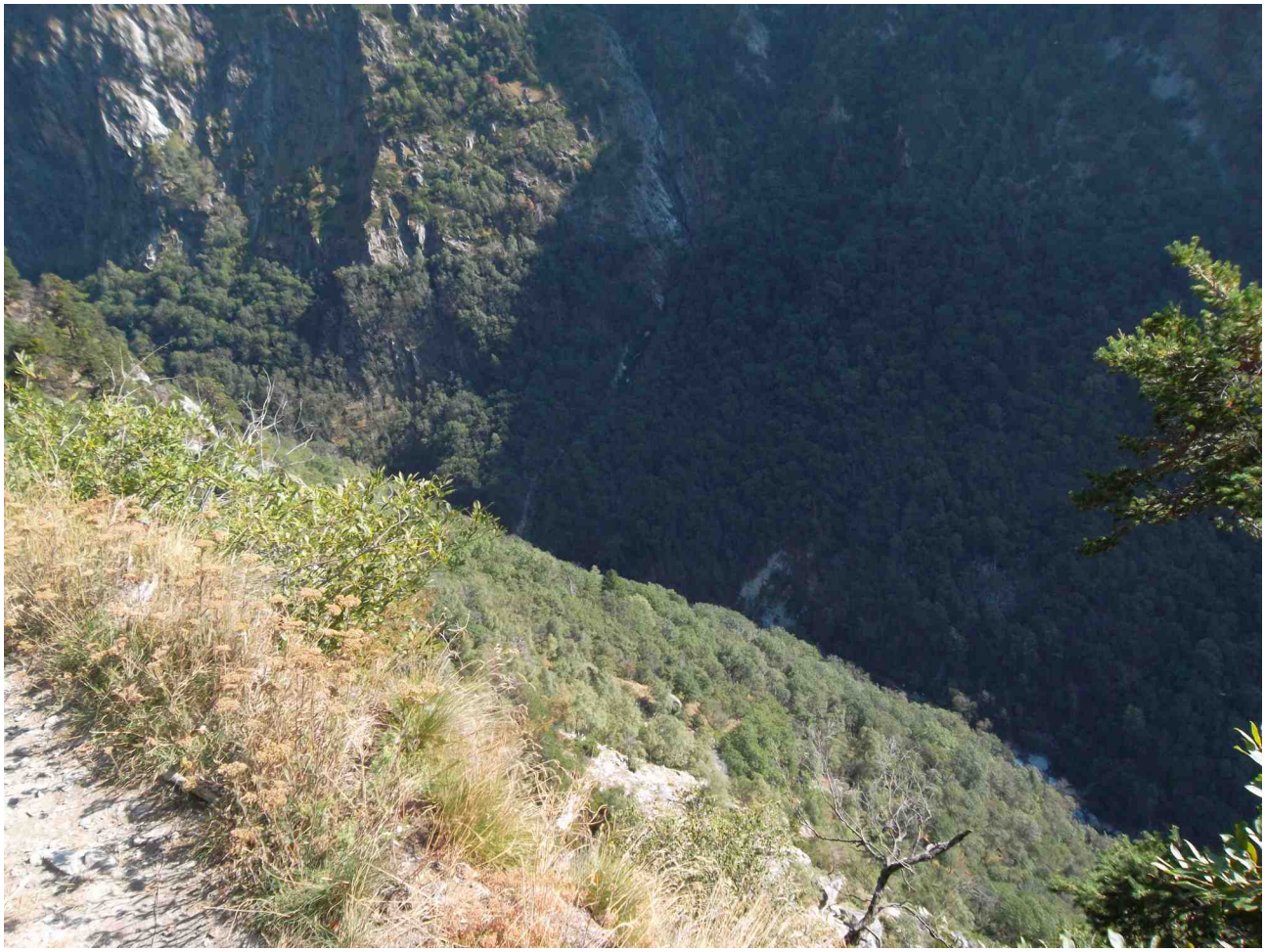
10.50: This sight appeared ominous.



10.50: Farther up …



10.51: Down, the abyss …



10.51: When seeing the path after the sharp left bend, i was pondering over whether to continue or turn back.



10.52: Down …



10.52: Farther up …



10.53: I continued …



10.53: On the left above, peril of stone-fall.



10.53: The upper view to the right …



10.53: More to the right …



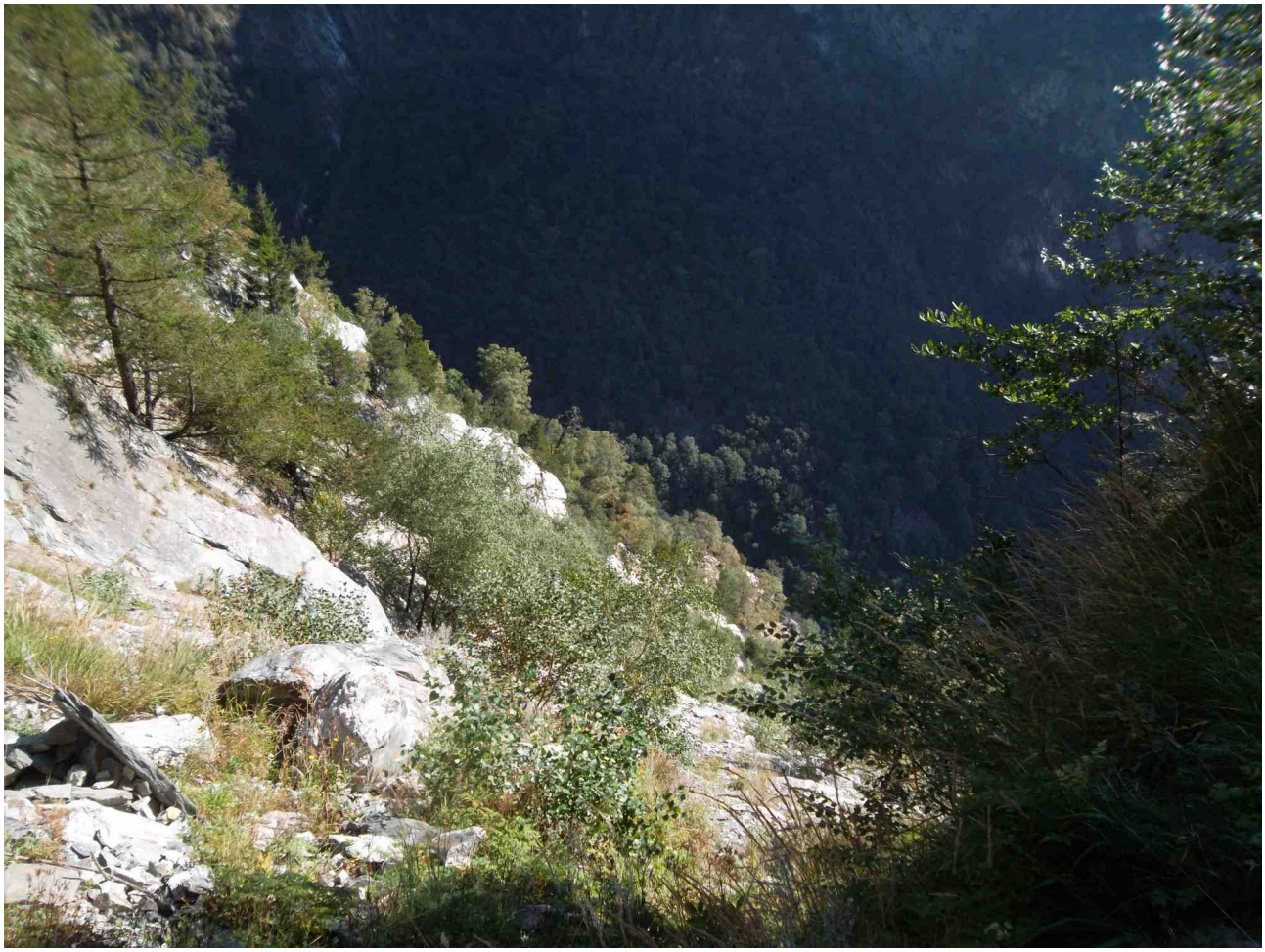
10.53: Down …



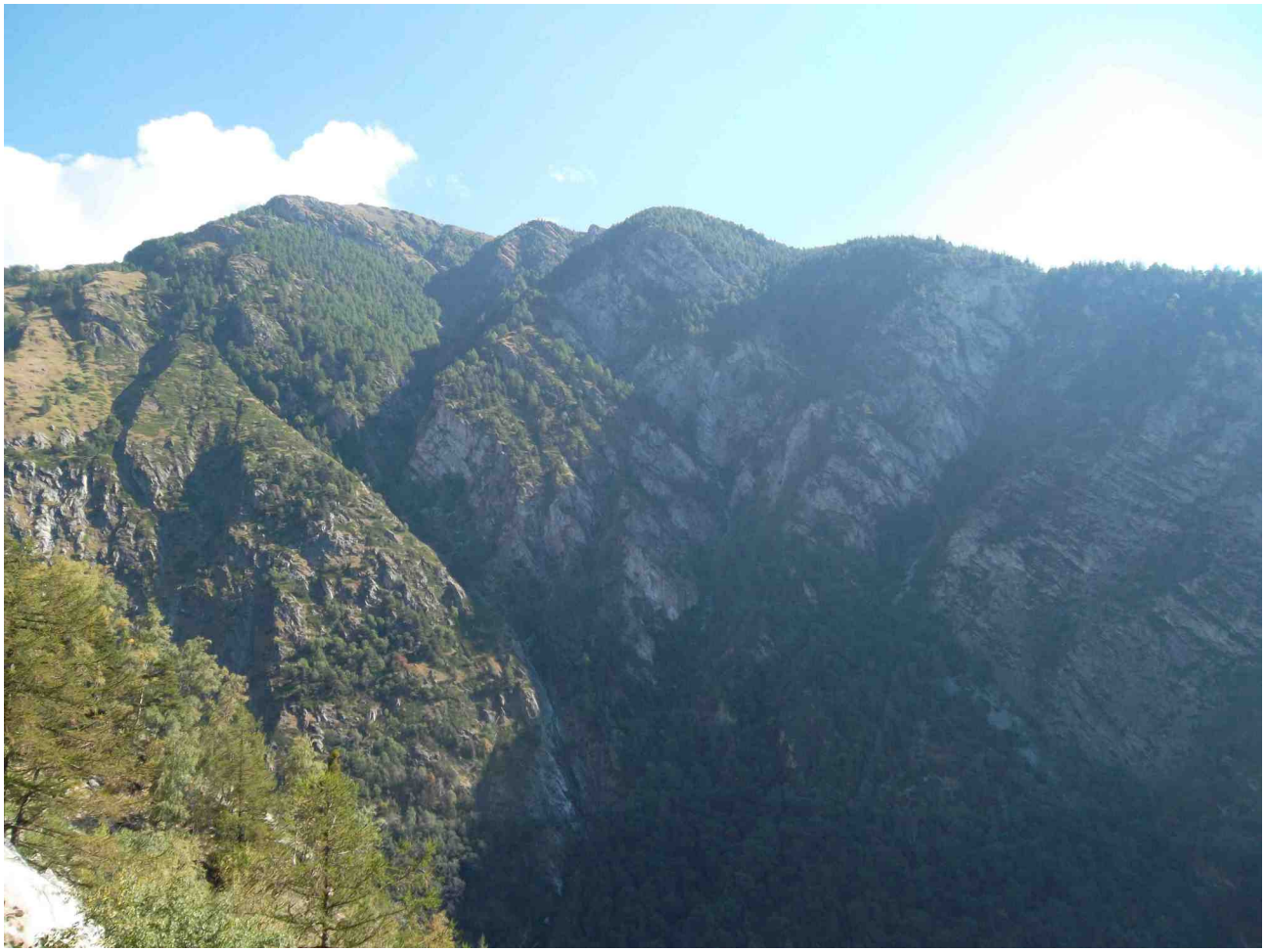
10.56: My direction of march …



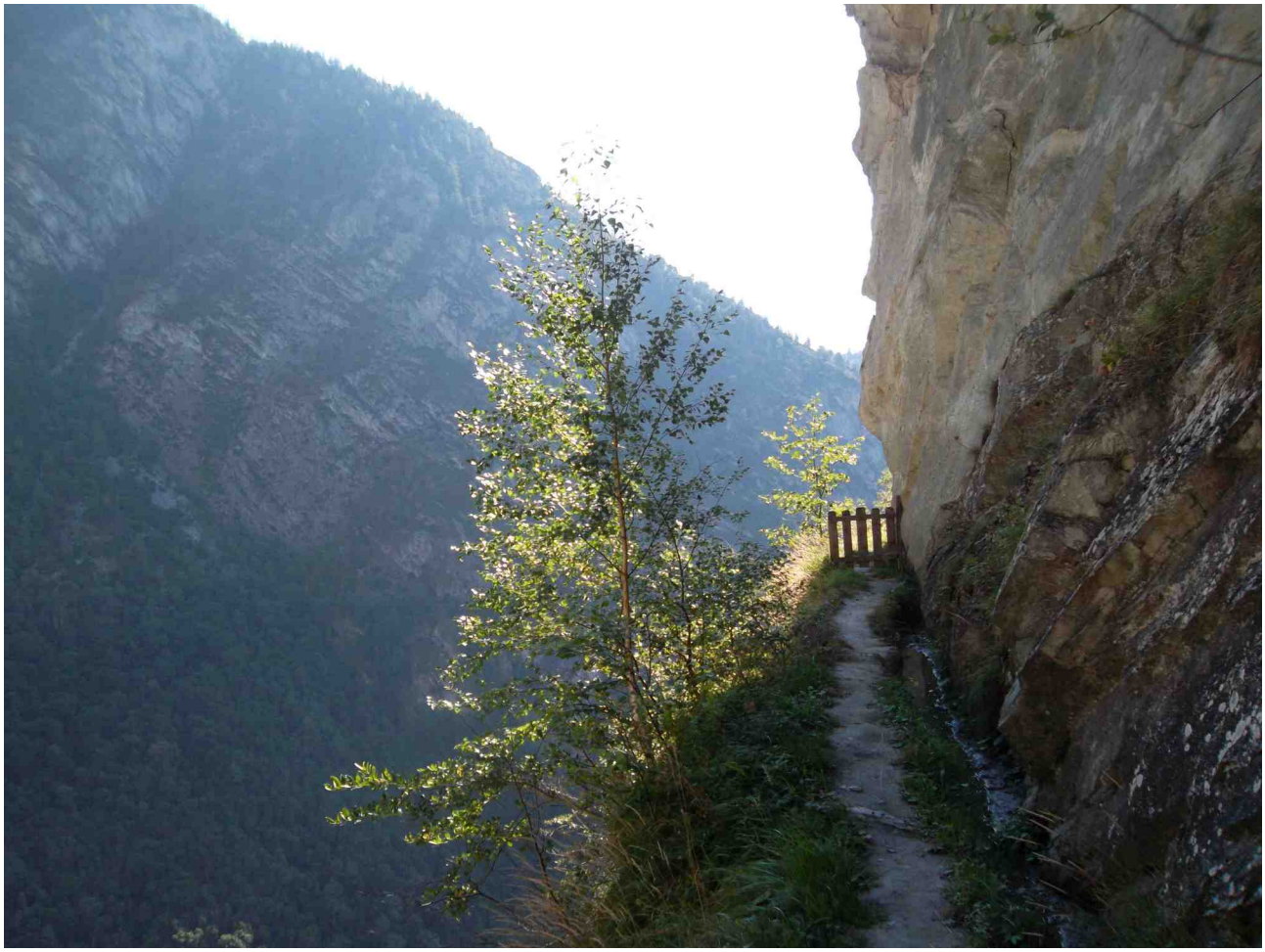
10.56: On the right …



10.56: Farther up …



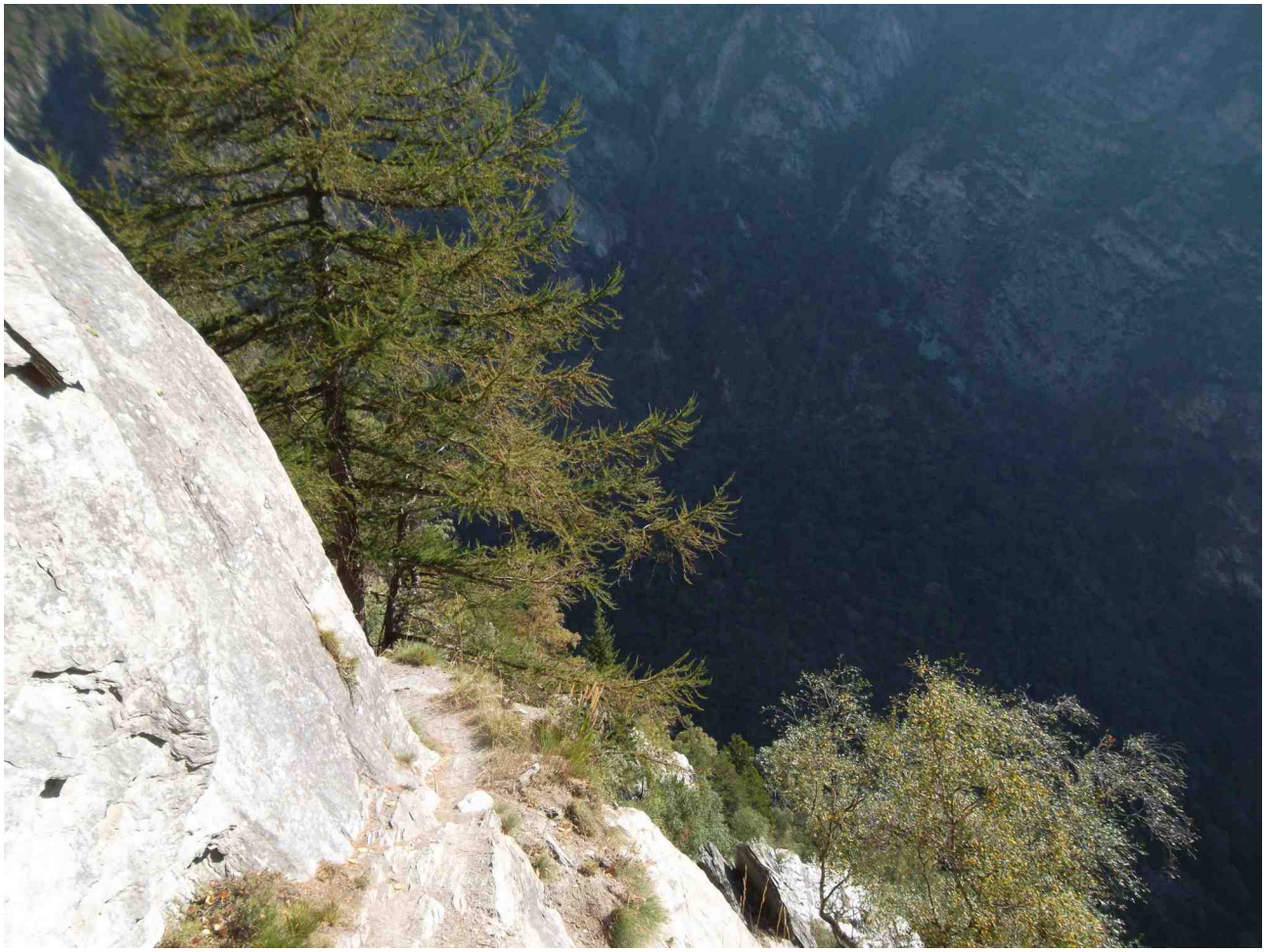
10.56: Behind the path appeared still more frightening than ahead, so that i continued to continue.



10.56:



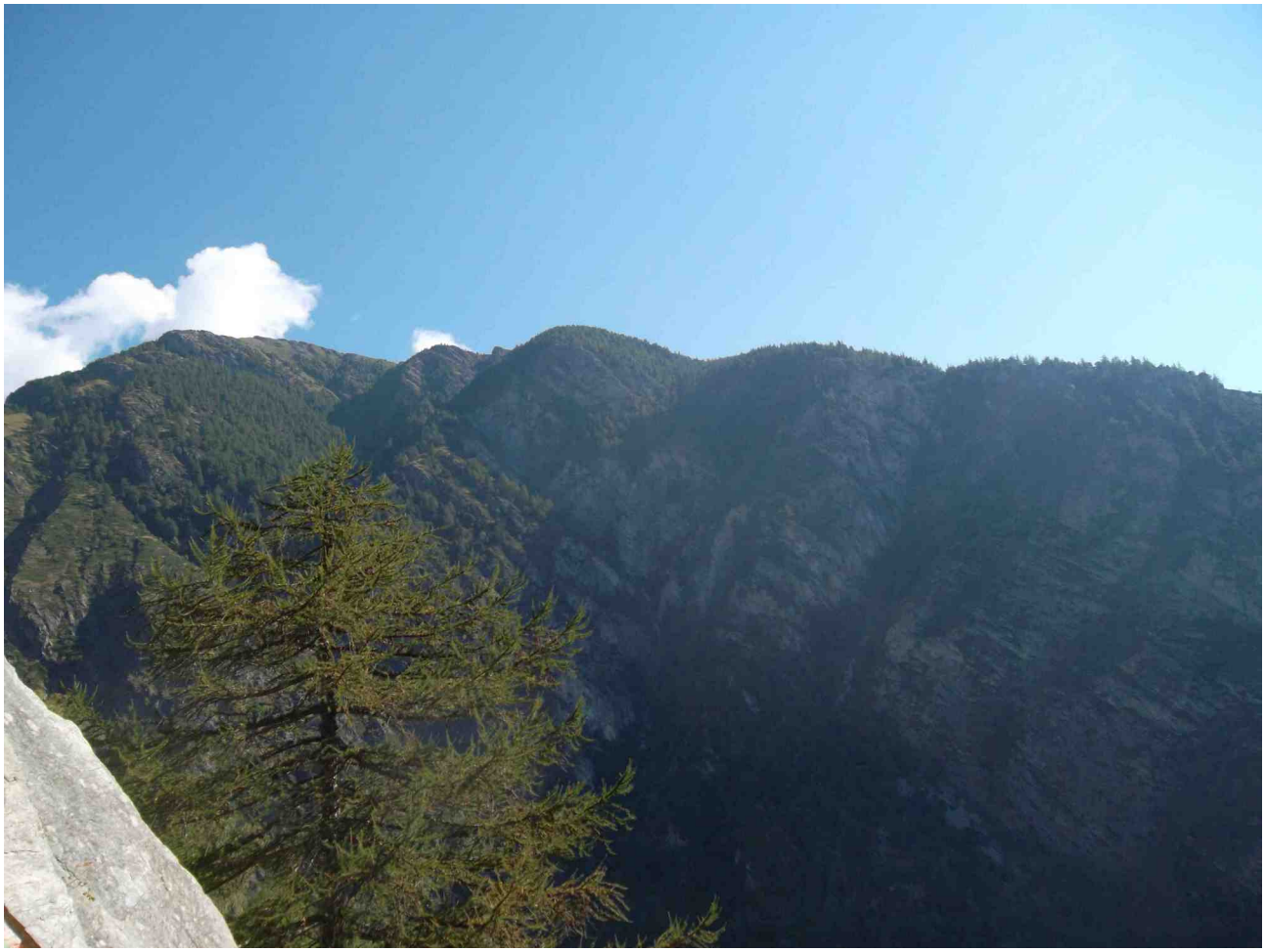
10.57: My direction of march …



10.57: Down …



10.58: Farther up …



10.58: Farther behind, there could be discerned the path cut in the rocky slope.



10.58: Closer behind …



11.01:



11.01:



11.01:



11.01:



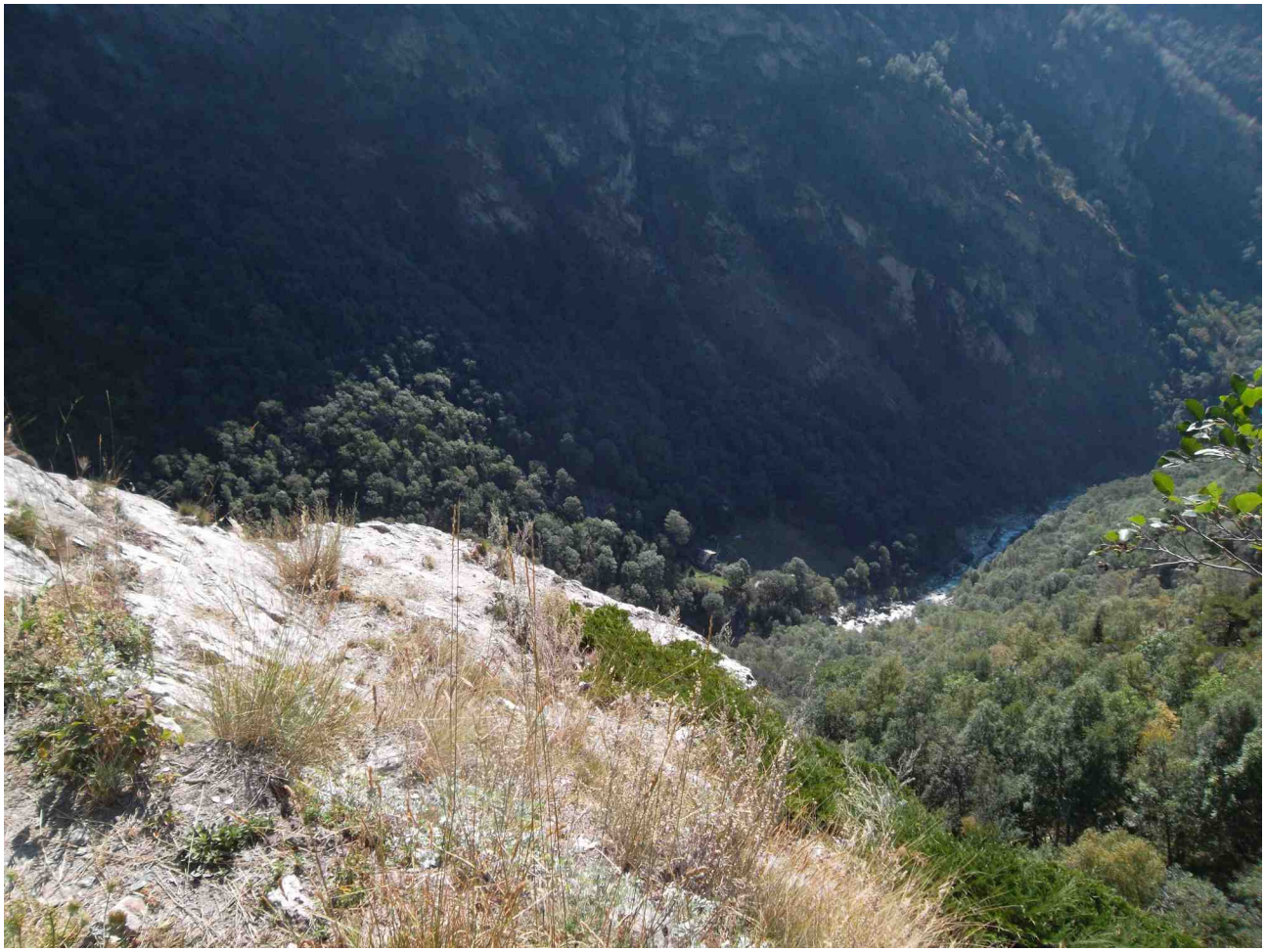
11.05: My direction of march.



11.05: On the right …



11.05: Down …



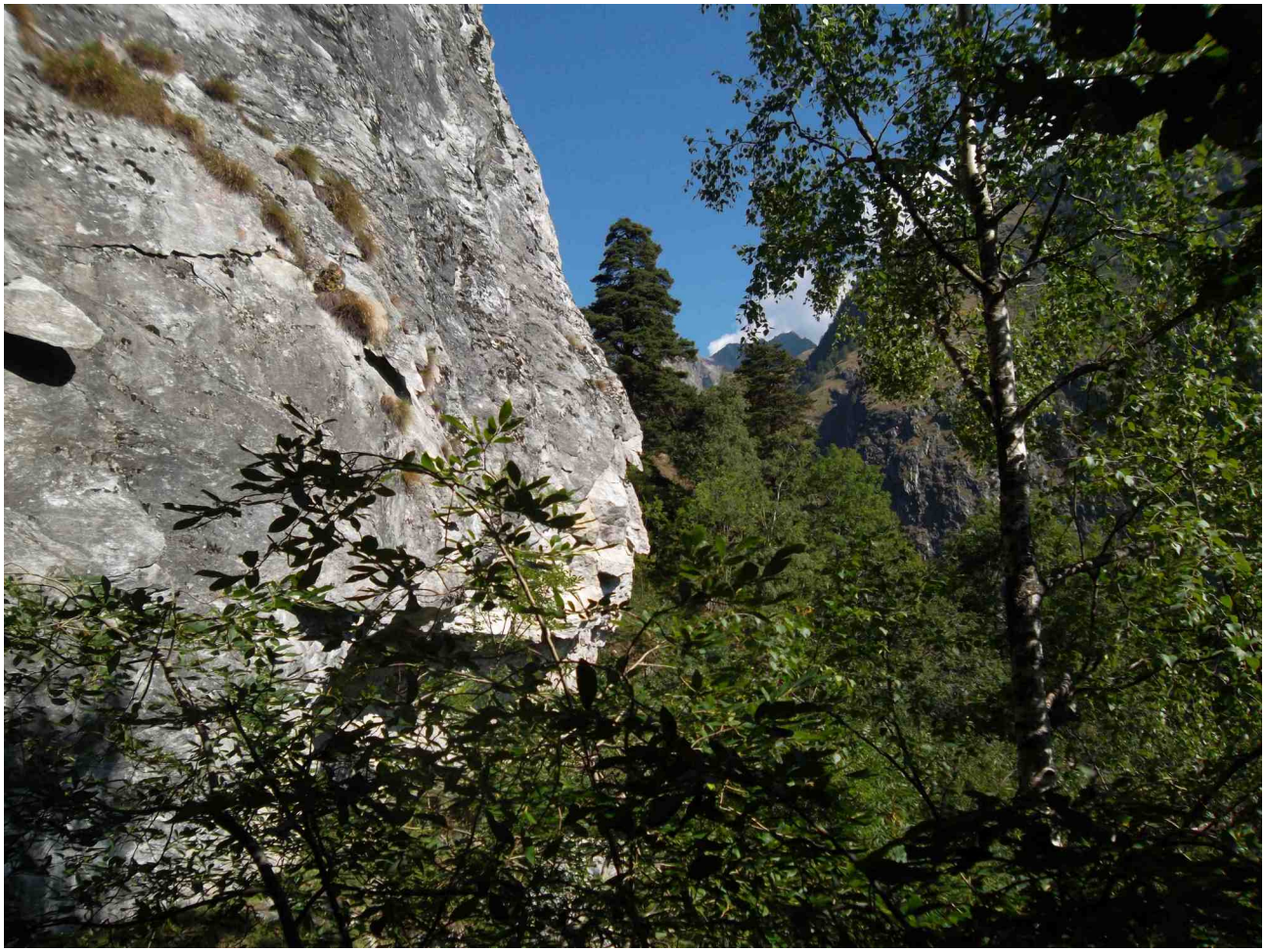
11.05: More on the right …



11.07: I was approaching a section of the path where corporal integrity and life depended not on the resistance of the rock wall, but that of a wooden plank.



11.08: On the right …



11.08: Down …



11.12:



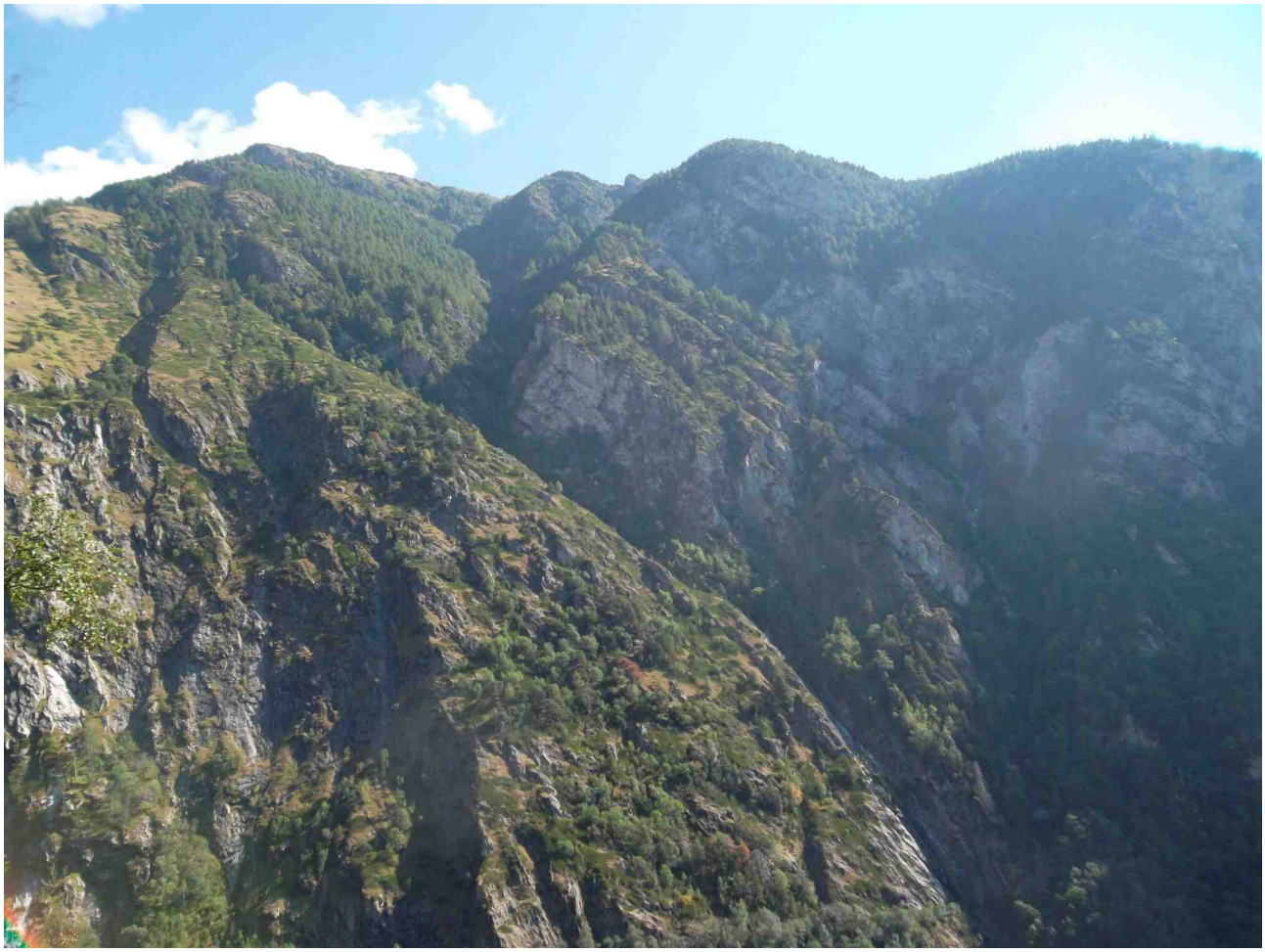
11.12:



11.12:



11.12:



11.12:



11.14: There followed a section of the path less perilous as regards human-fall.



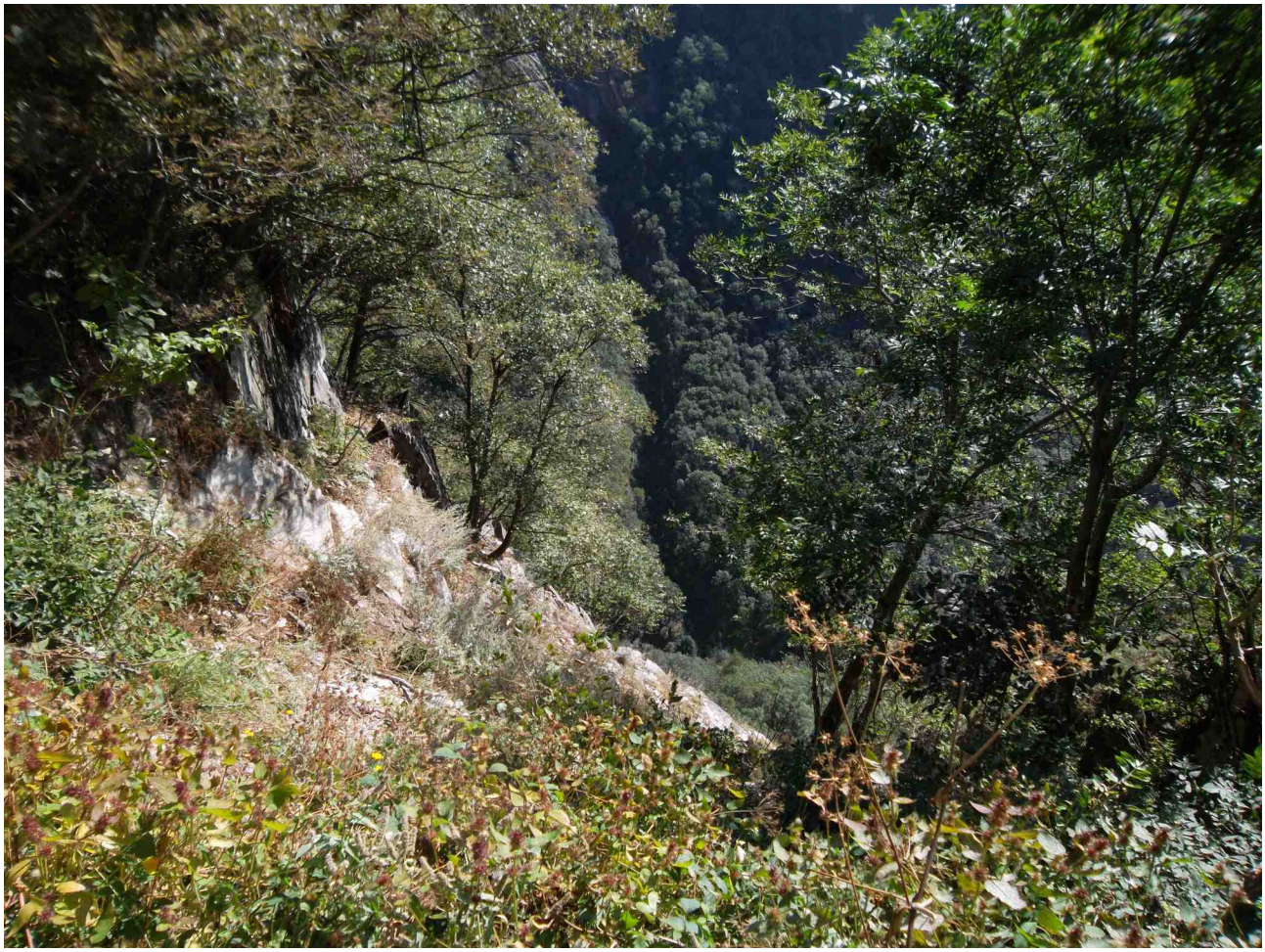
11.14: But the peril of stone-fall persisted.



11.14: On the right …



11.15: Down …



11.15: But shortly afterwards, after a bend of 90 degrees, i had to go across another board-walk.



11.16: I was approaching a new sharp left bend.



11.16: Farther up …



11.17: On the left above …



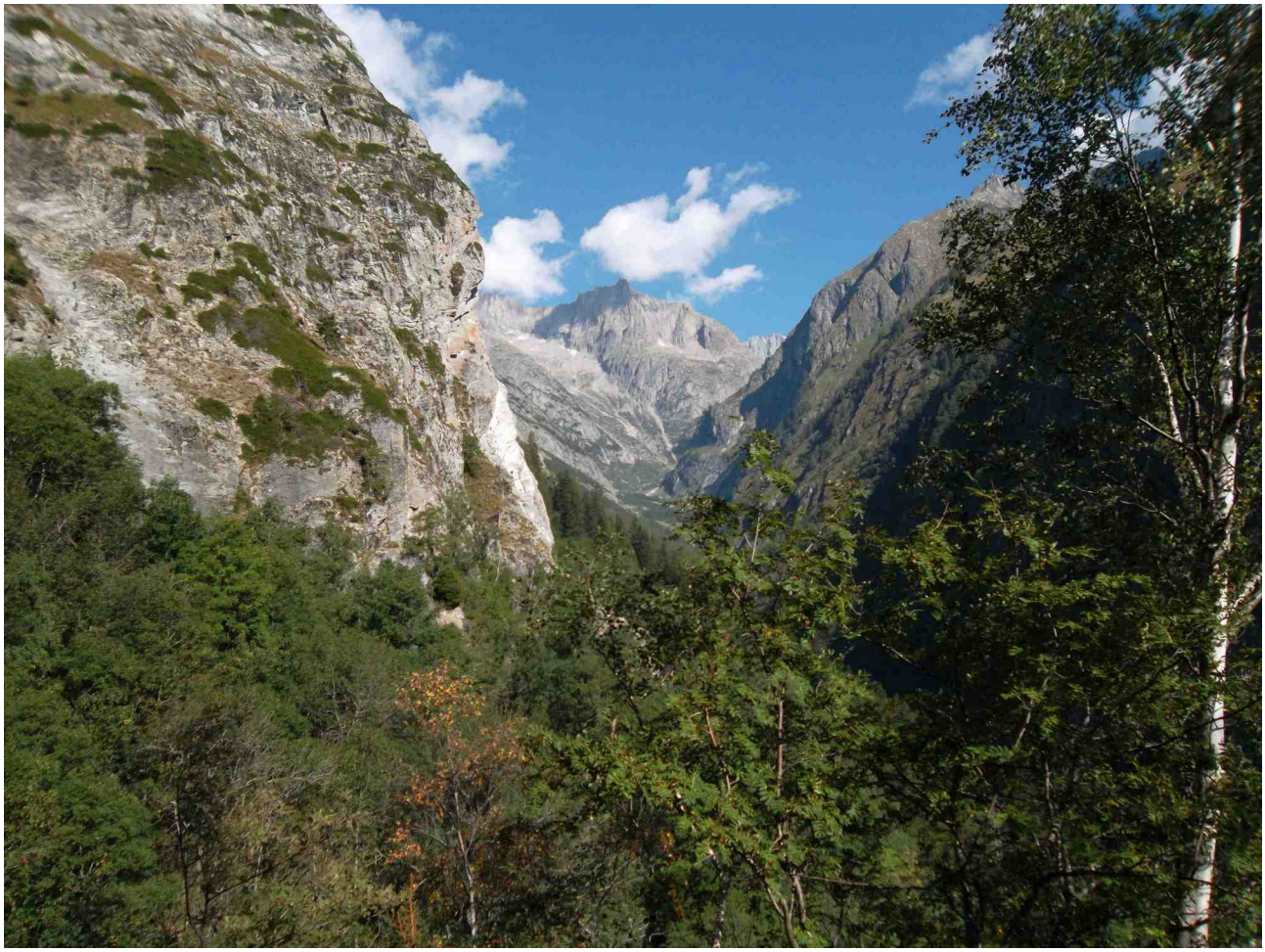
11.18: Farther ahead, another sharp left bend.



11.18: Farther up …



11.18: On the right, a new view of the Stockhorn.



11.18: More on the right …



11.18: Down …



11.18: Behind …



11.23: A new sharp left bend with assistance of strained rope.



11.23: Farther up …



11.23: Down …



11.23: Farther up …



11.24: Behind …



11.24: Farther up again …



11.24: The special rope reflected the narrowness of the path: only a parachute could have saved a falling human..



11.28: In the background, a closer view of the Stockhorn.



11.30: My direction of march.



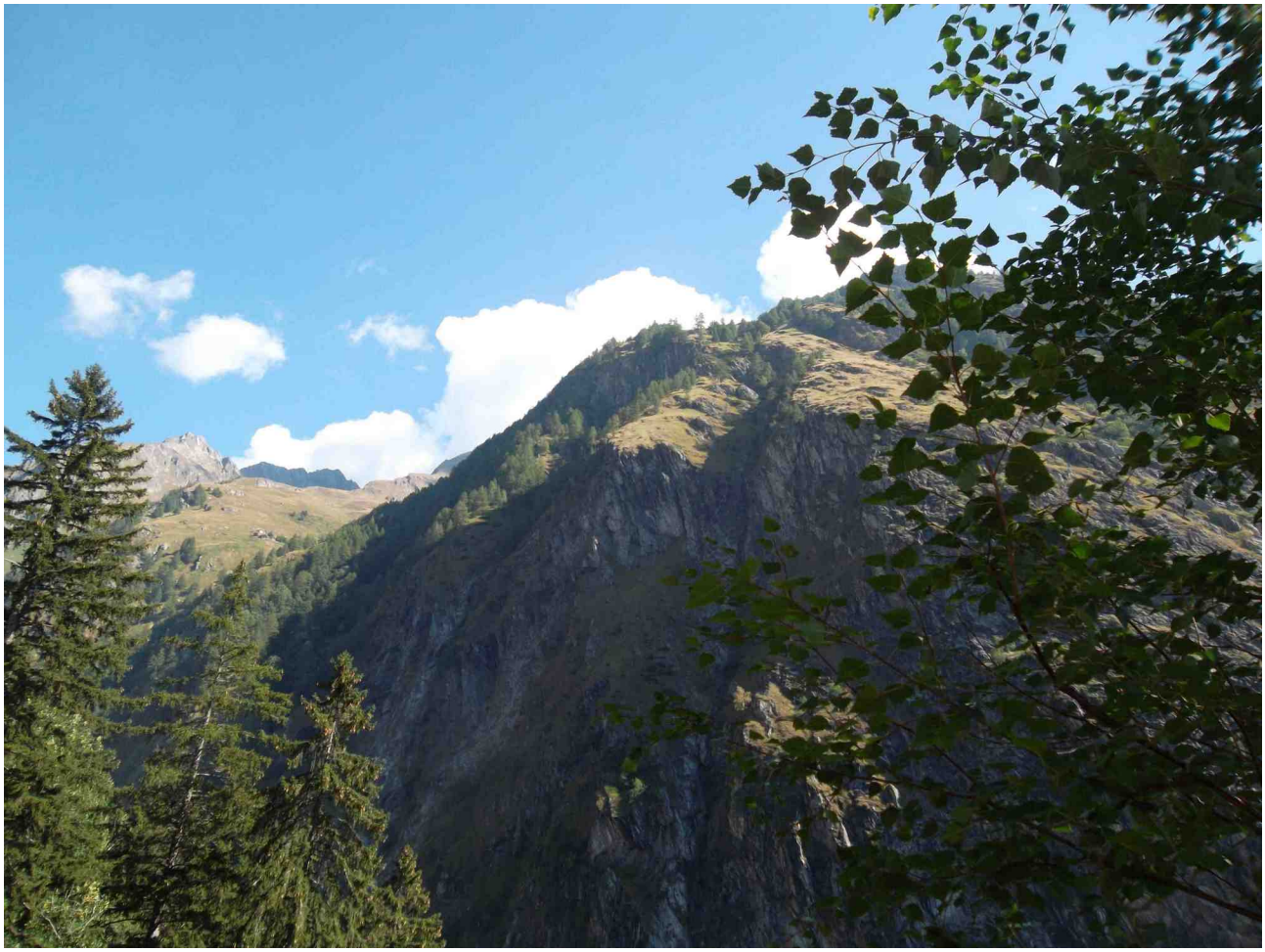
11.30: Above, peril of stone-fall.



11.30: On the right …



11.30: More on the right …



11.30: Down …



11.31: Behind …



11.38: I was approaching a new board-walk.



11.38: On the right …



11.38: Behind …



11.41: I was approaching presumably the bed of the torrent which had destroyed the lower path.



11.42: Upstream …



11.42: Downstream …



11.42: On the right …



11.43: A section of the path directed towards the Stockhorn.



11.43: On the left, no more peril of stone-fall.



11.43: On the right …



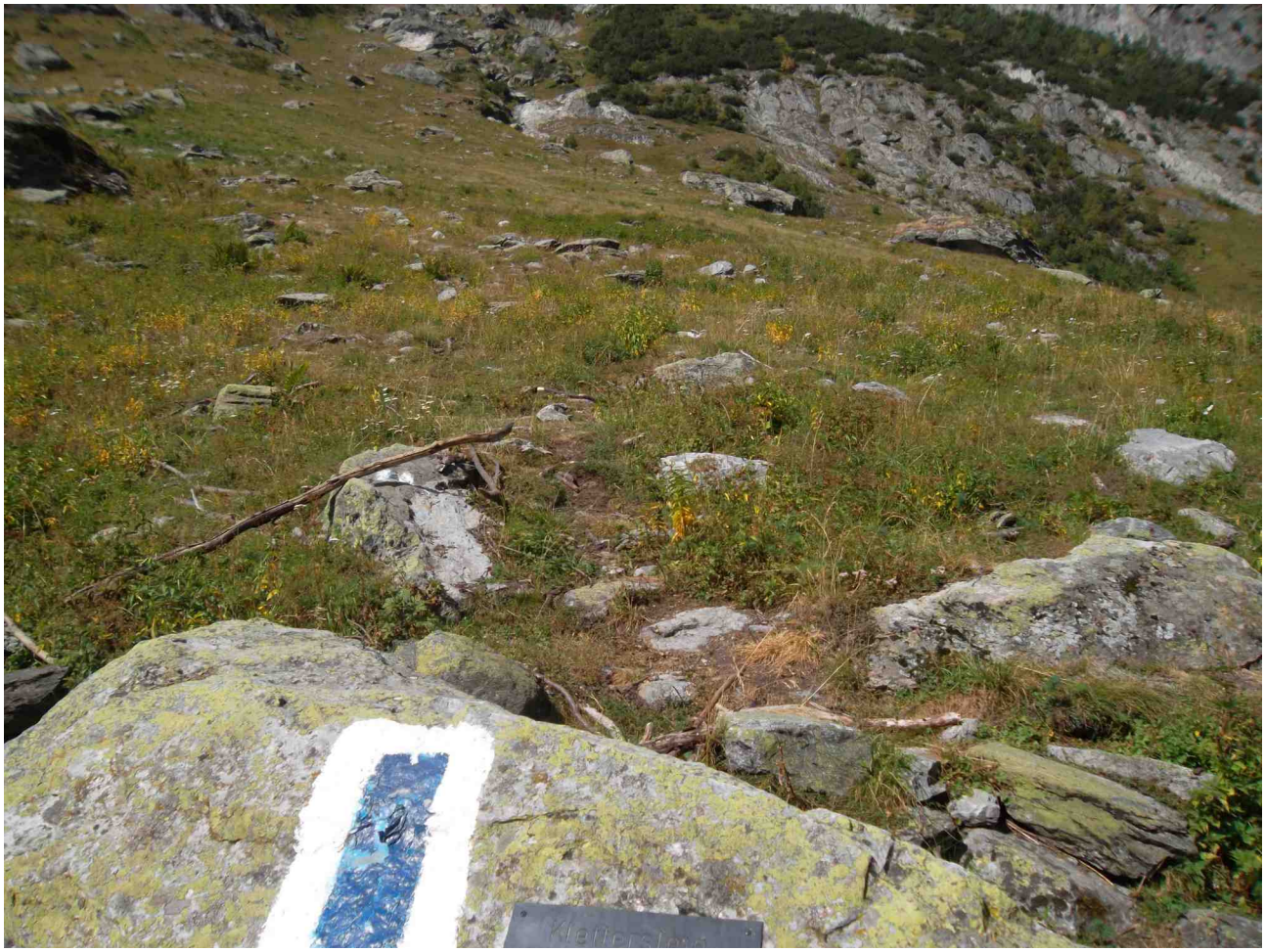
11.46: The less rocky path announced the vicinity of Ze Steinu. According to my these new experiences, rounding the path destroyed by the torrent was quicker and less perilous on the right slope.



11.46: On the left …



12.45: I arrived at the Klettersteig path.



12.45: The Mount Wiwanni, as it was visible from that point. On the basis of this photo, i can presume that climbing the mount through the ditch, presumably visible on the left, is much easier than on the steeper rock wall visible more on the right, and accordingly, the almost vertical hooked path experienced by me on 17 october 2012 served training and entertainment purposes.



12.45: The first bend of the Baltschieder Valley under the Stockhorn.



12.45: A cataract on the right slope.



12.45: The lower end of the valley.



12.48: The local direction and marking of the path.



12.48:



12.48:



12.48: At this point, i sat down to dine.



13.42: The path in front of me.



13.42:



13.43:



13.43:



13.43: The Baltschieder brook.



13.49: The path in front of me. At times, there were local alternatives, which however did not differ much from each other.



13.49:



13.50:



13.50: The right slope.



13.50:



13.50: The path passed beside a big rocky element of relief.



14.04: At times, there appeared the blue mark. They were not freshly painted, a presumed sign of the relatively low popularity of the path.



14.04: Presumably, even at this point the path should have been directed into the ditch, to the left of the image, if the purpose was to climb the Mount Wiwanni.



14.05:



14.05:



14.05:



14.11: I was approaching the tunnel.



14.11: It was behind those trees.



14.11:



14.11:



14.11:



14.25: I got up on the rocky top in front of the tunnel.



14.25:



14.25: The path covered, as it was visible from the top.



14.25:



14.26:



14.26:



14.28: The rock which had to be climbed to approach the tunnel.



14.28: Another view of the path covered.



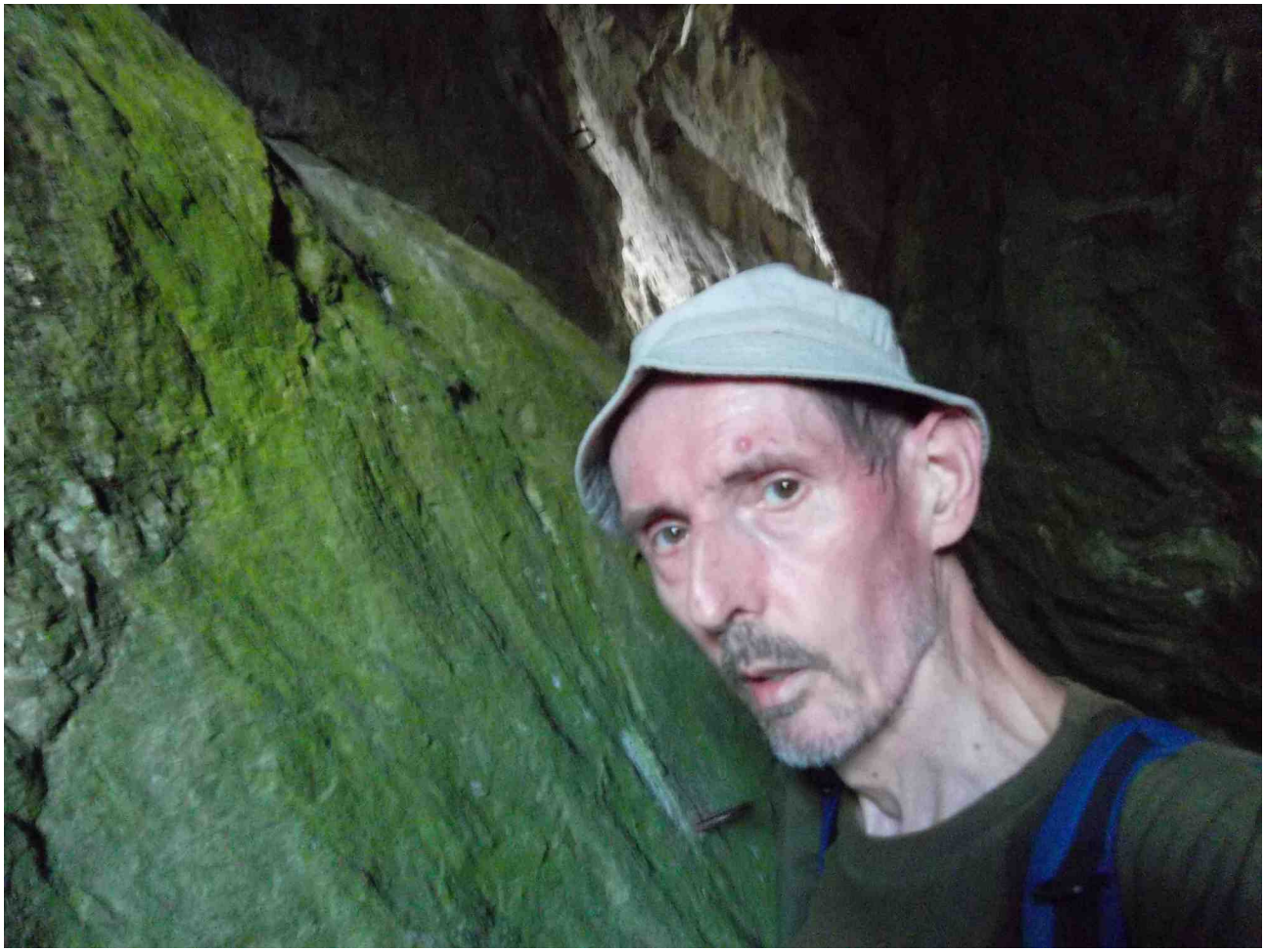
14.28:



14.31:



14.31: I sat down at the mouth of the tunnel. It was too late to continue. At the same time, i had some aversion towards it.



14.53: I started back. First, i had to cover the very steep and roped section of the path just under the top.



14.53:



14.53: The obliquity of the image reflects the difficulty of taking photos on that section of the slope.



14.57: These photos do not reflect the high degree of steepness of the slope there.



14.57:



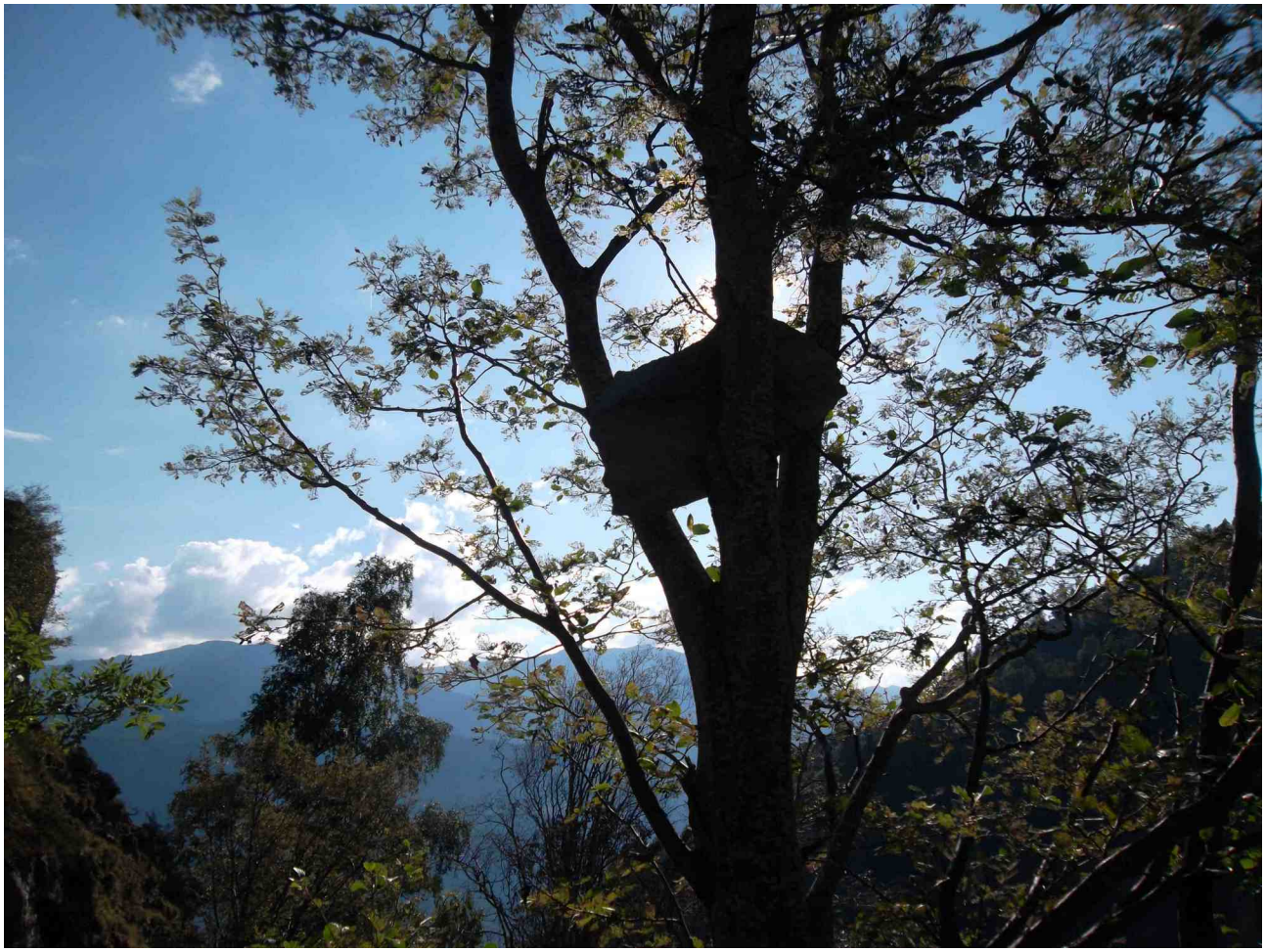
14.57:



16.47: At this sharply descending section of the path on the right slope, the suone became almost a cataract.



17.12: A falling stone had been caught by a tree. Thus, the trees have also the function of protecting humans from stone-fall.



17.12:

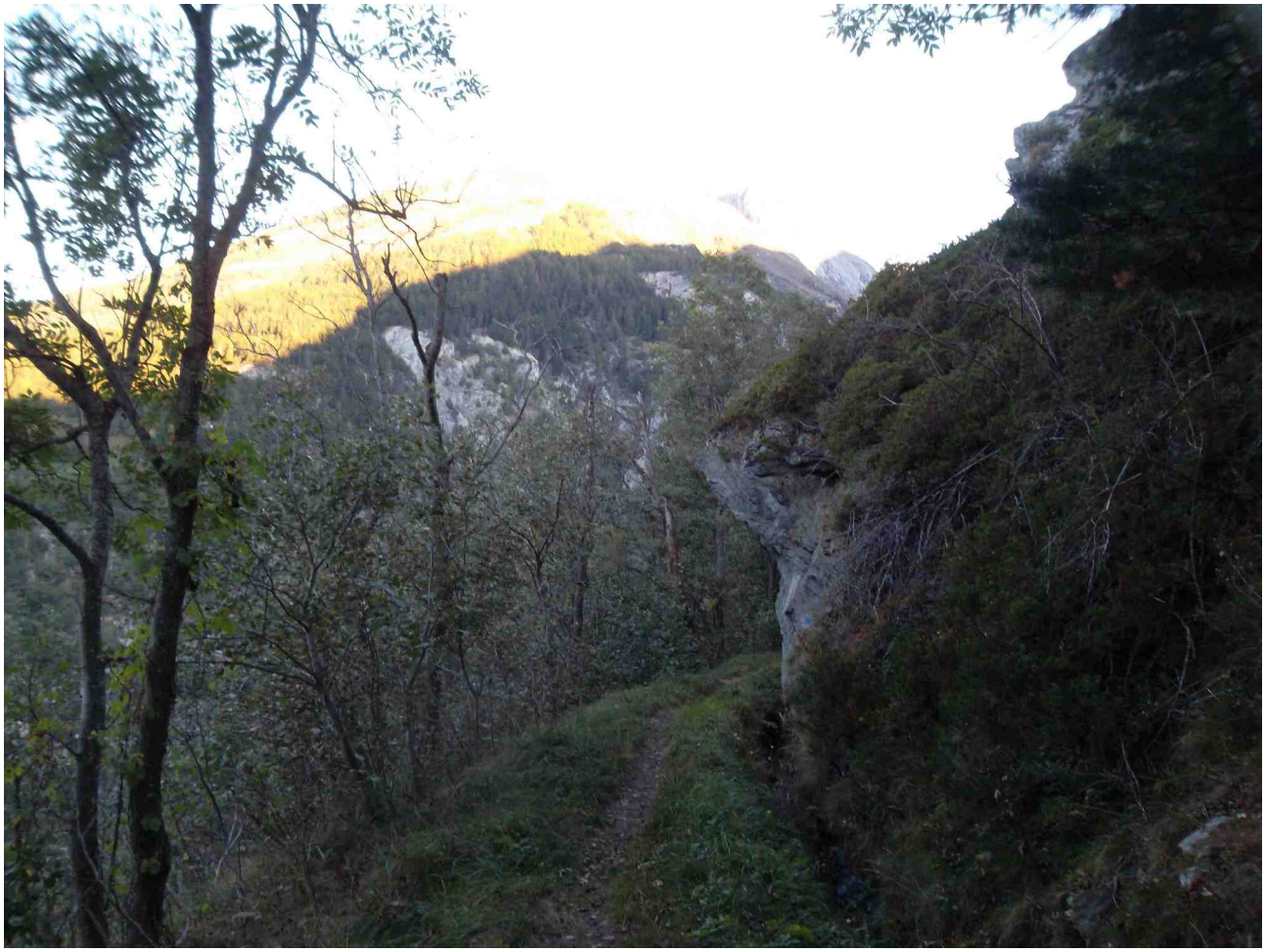


7. Climbing the Baltschieder Valley on 8 october 2021

08.08: Wandering on the right slope on the shorter path Eggen–Ze Steinu, first used on 1 september 2021, i had just turned on the left branch of its bifurcation first experienced on 25 august 2021.



08.11:



08.12: There had been a fall of snow in the higher mountains.



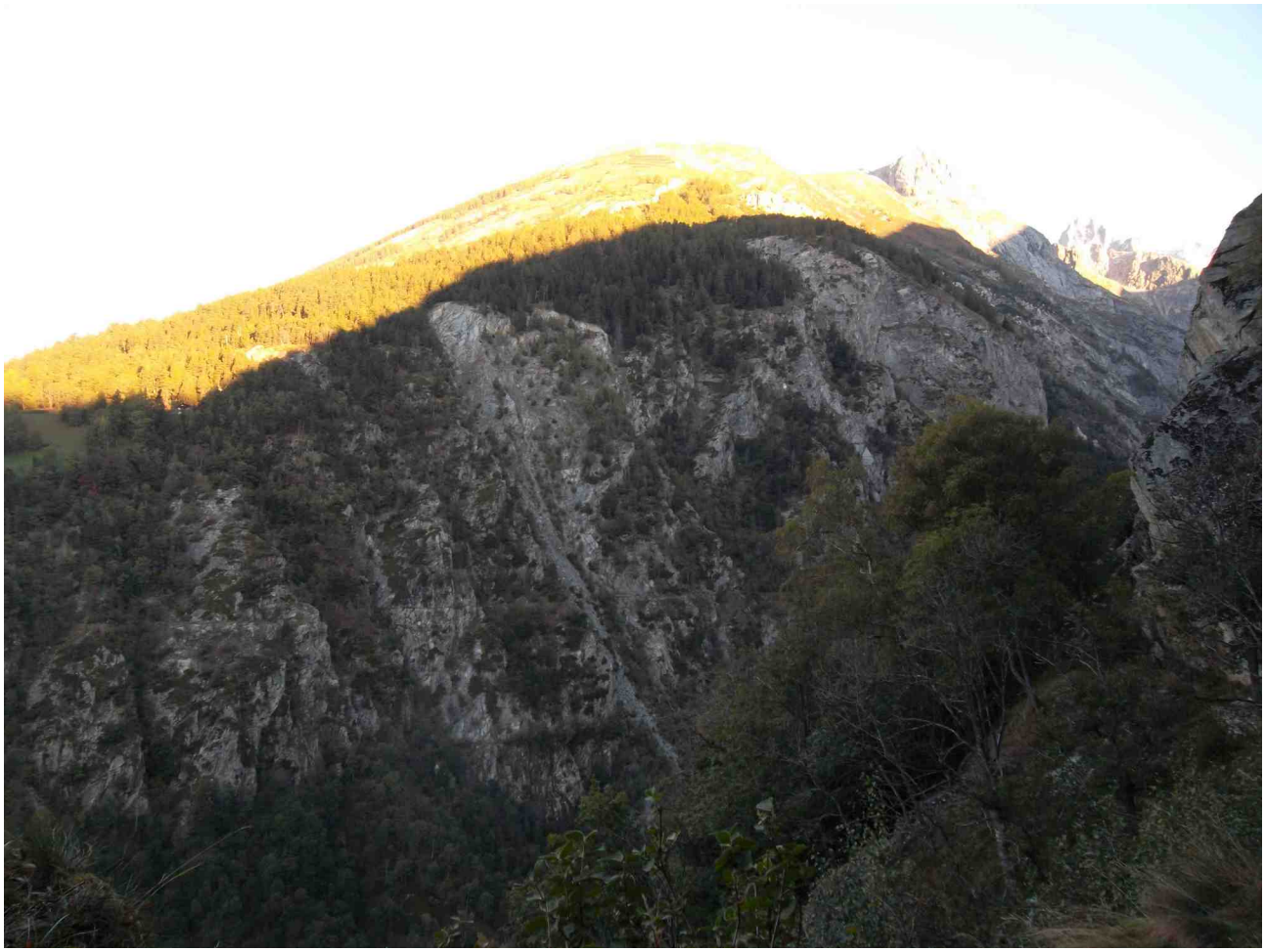
08.13:



08.15:



08.15:



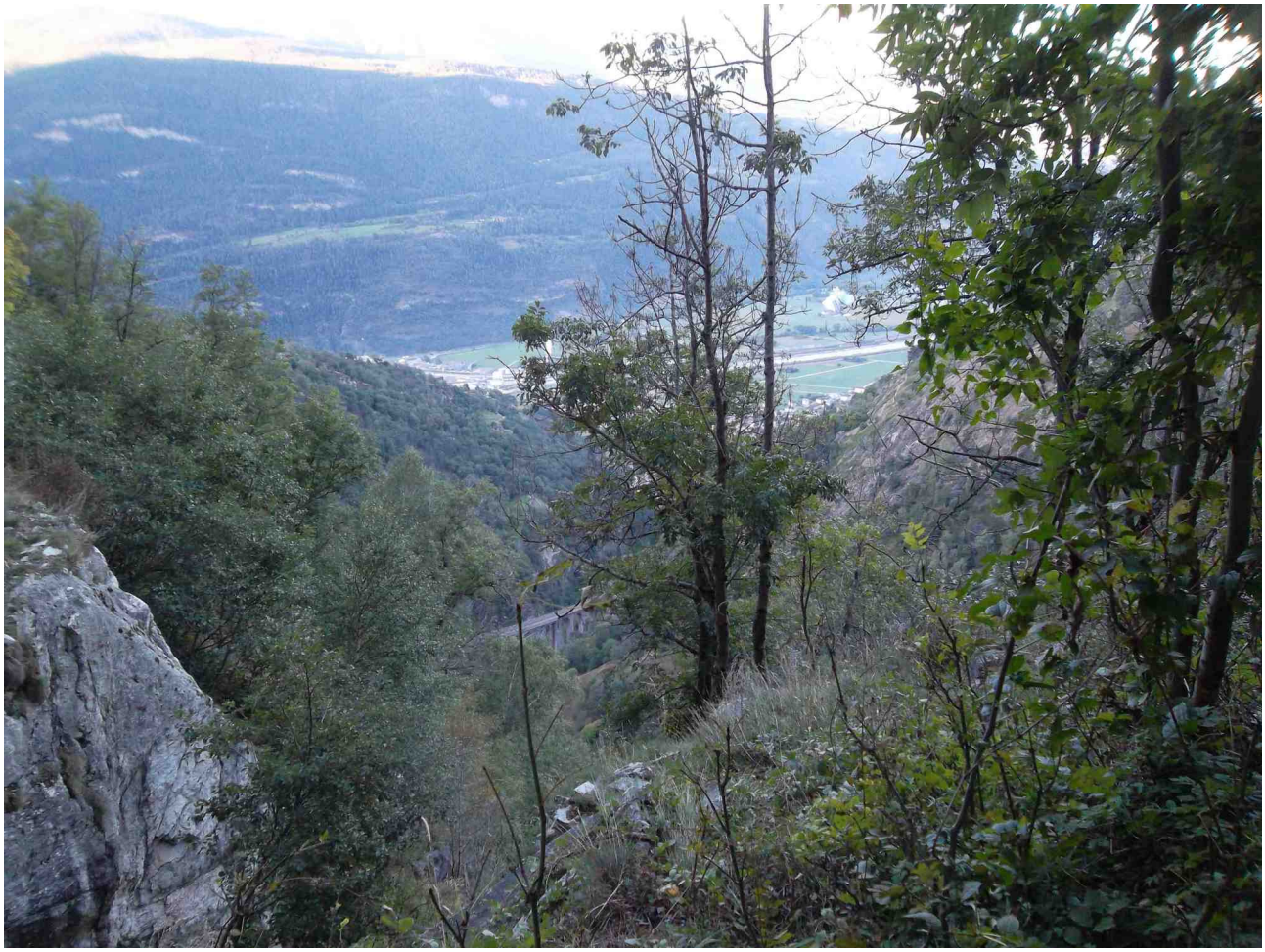
08.16:



08.16:


Sie betreten das
Landschaftsschutzgebiet
Baltschiedertal
Beteiligte Gemeinden:
Unter Schutzstellung:
19. Juli 1986

08.16:



08.18:



08.19: Above, peril of stone-fall.



08.19: Down, peril of human-fall.



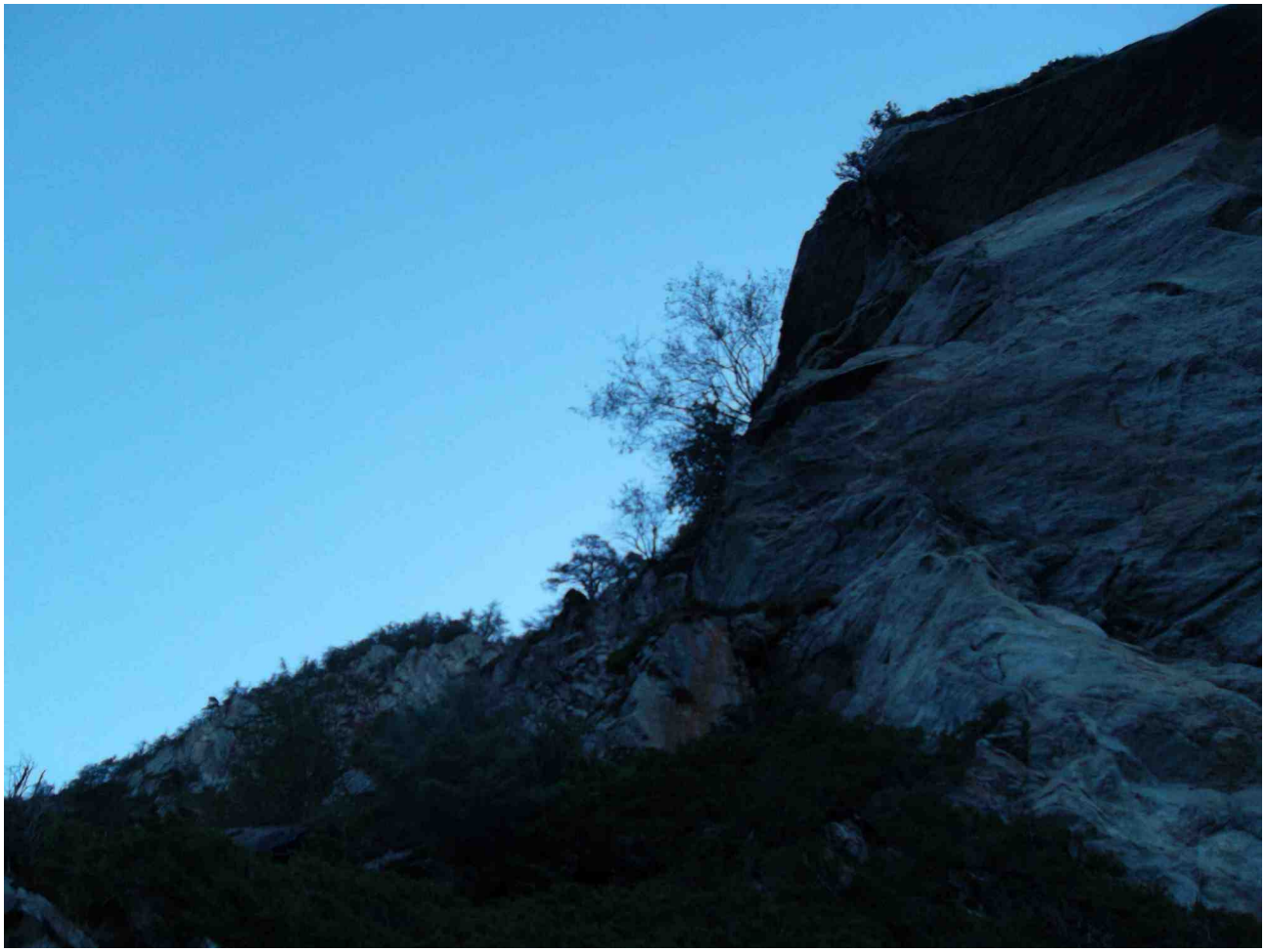
08.22:



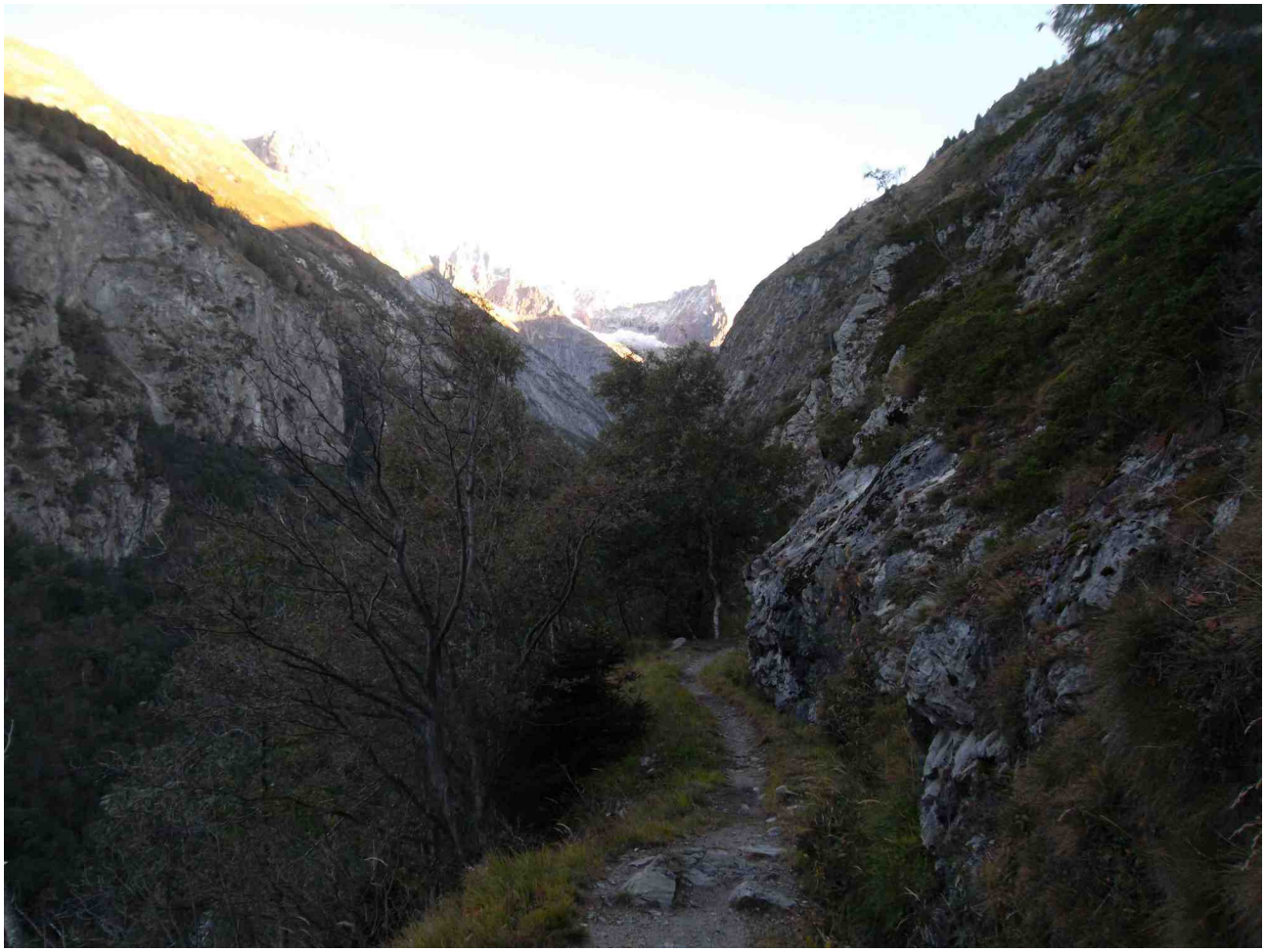
08.22: The suone was without water.



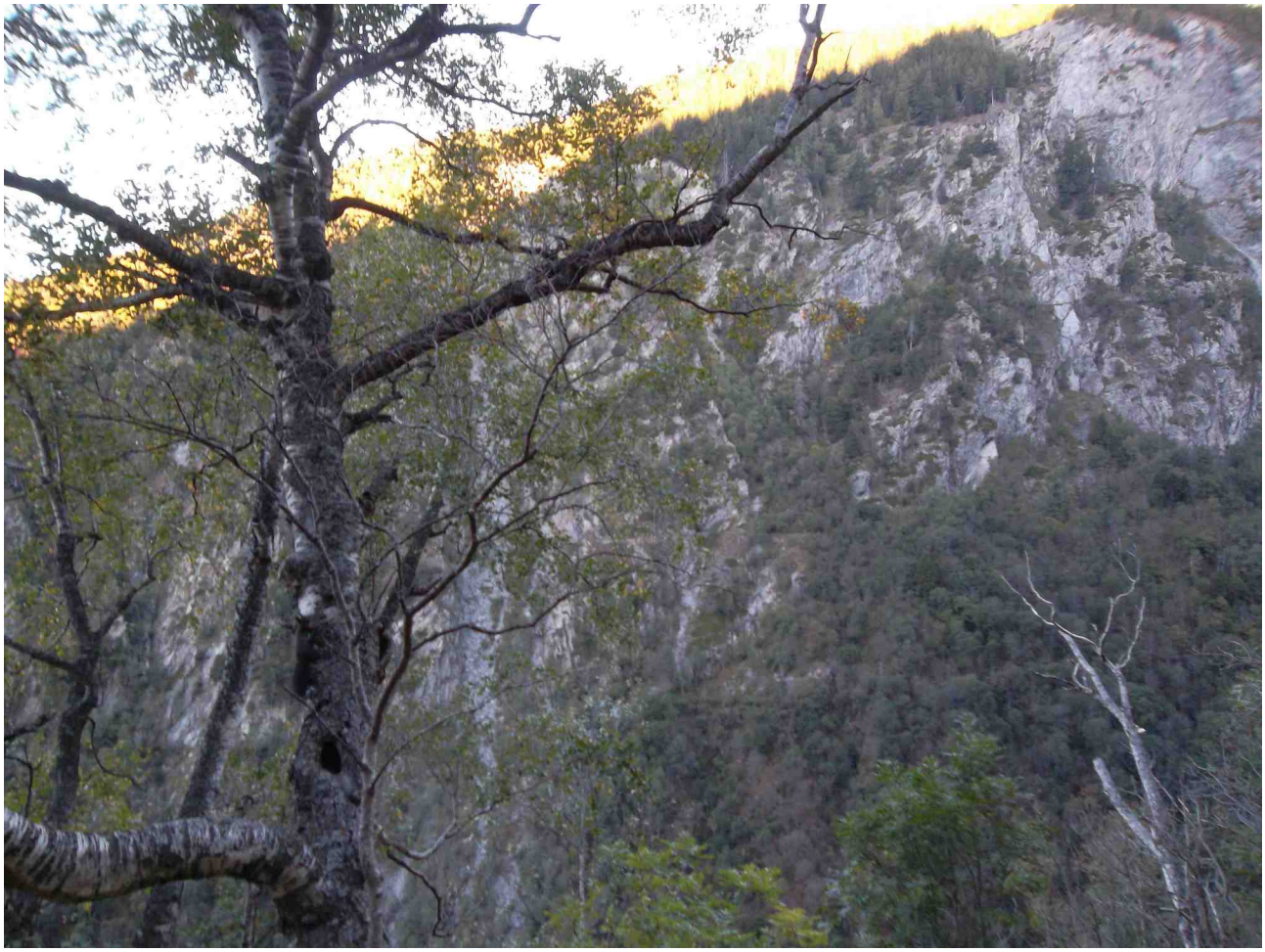
08.22: Peril of stone-fall.



08.25: My direction of march.



08.25: On the left …



08.28: On the right, i reached a point where a person named Claudia had died in 2009, presumably in consequence of a stone-fall.



08.28:



08.29:



08.29:



08.29: Peril of stone-fall.



08.35:



08.35: Peril of stone-fall.



08.35:



08.36: The cataract.



08.36: Peril of stone-fall and getting wet.



08.37: On the left …



08.37: Behind …



08.47: There had been a rock-fall, confuting



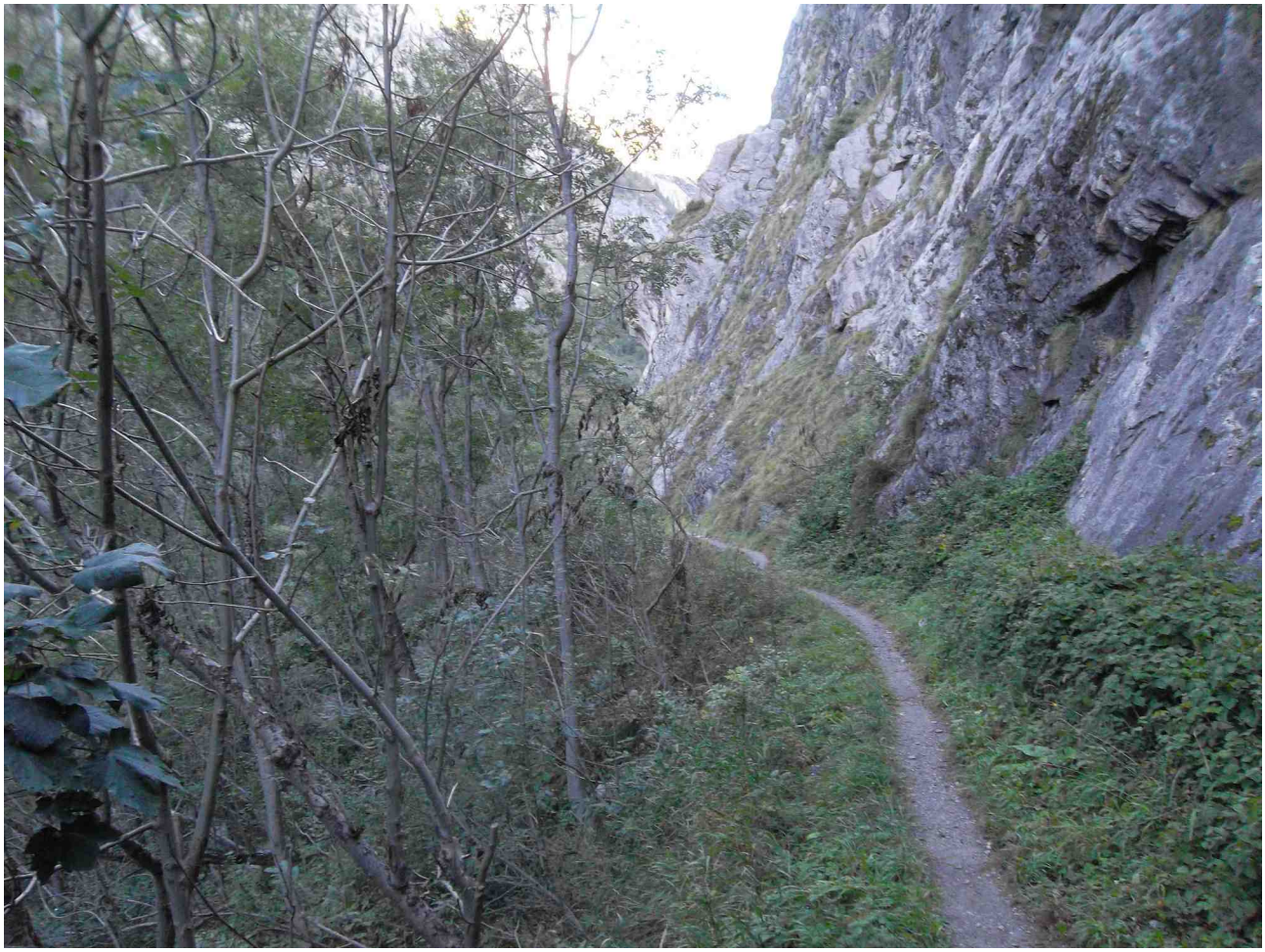
08.48: The place from where it had happened …



08.48: I chose not to return to the Ausserberg–Ze Steinu path, because considered the peril of human-fall there greater than the peril of stone-fall here.



08.52: I succeeded in getting through it by partly rounding and partly climbing it.



08.52: Peril of stone-fall.



08.53: My direction of march.



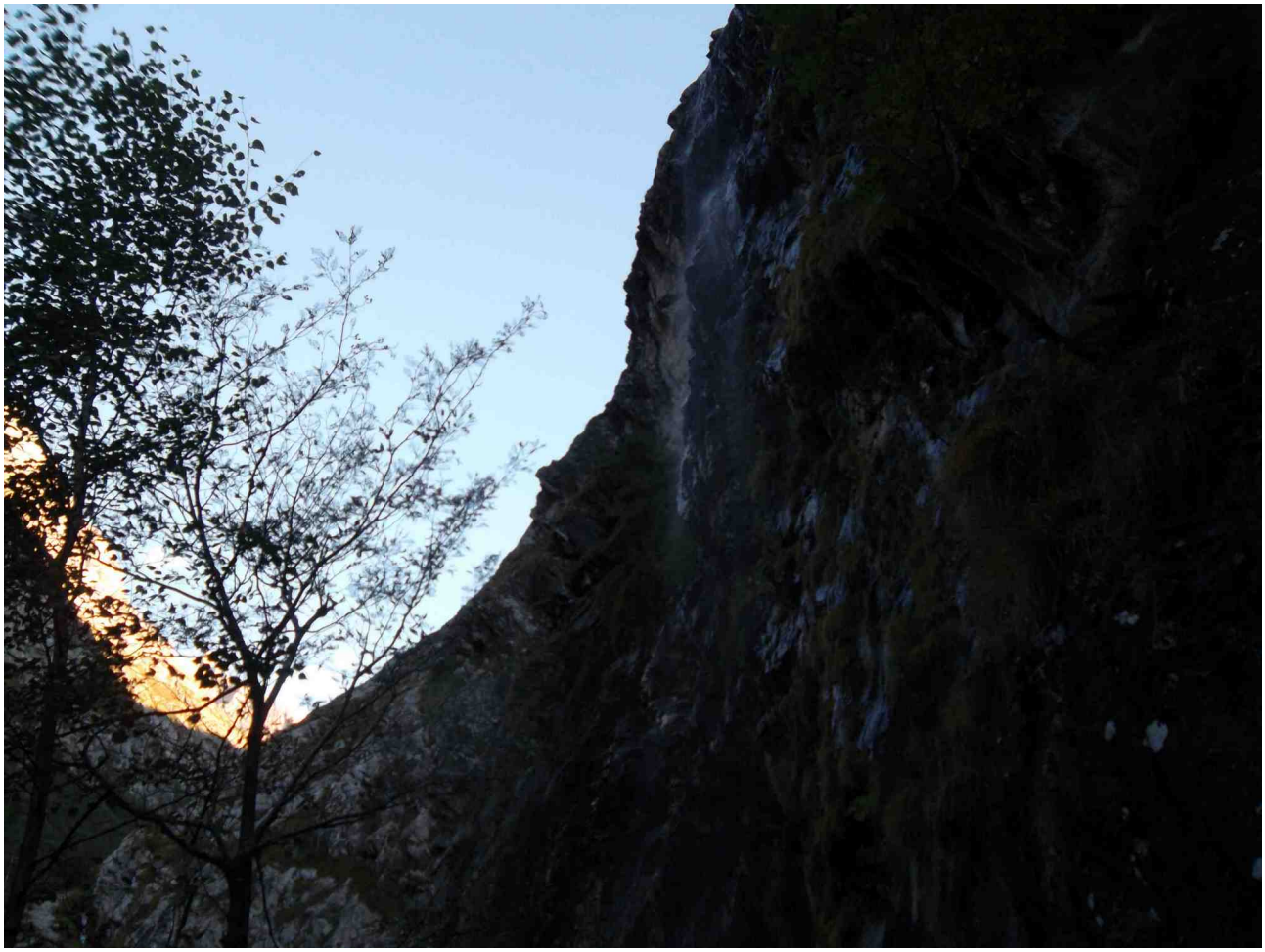
08.54: On the left down …



08.54: Another cataract.



08.54: Peril of stone-fall and getting wet.



08.55: Behind …



08.55: My direction of march.



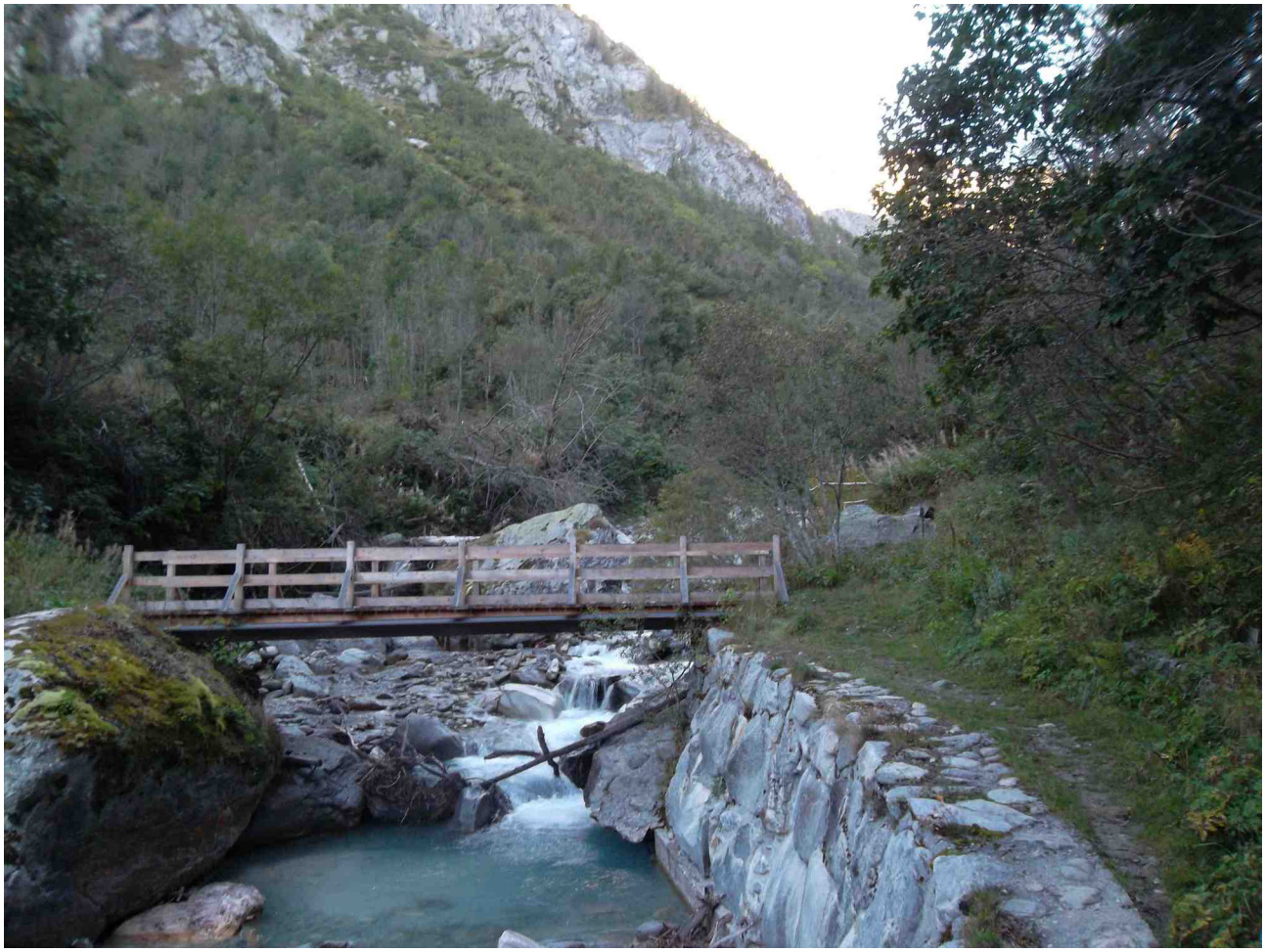
08.56: Peril of stone-fall and getting wet.



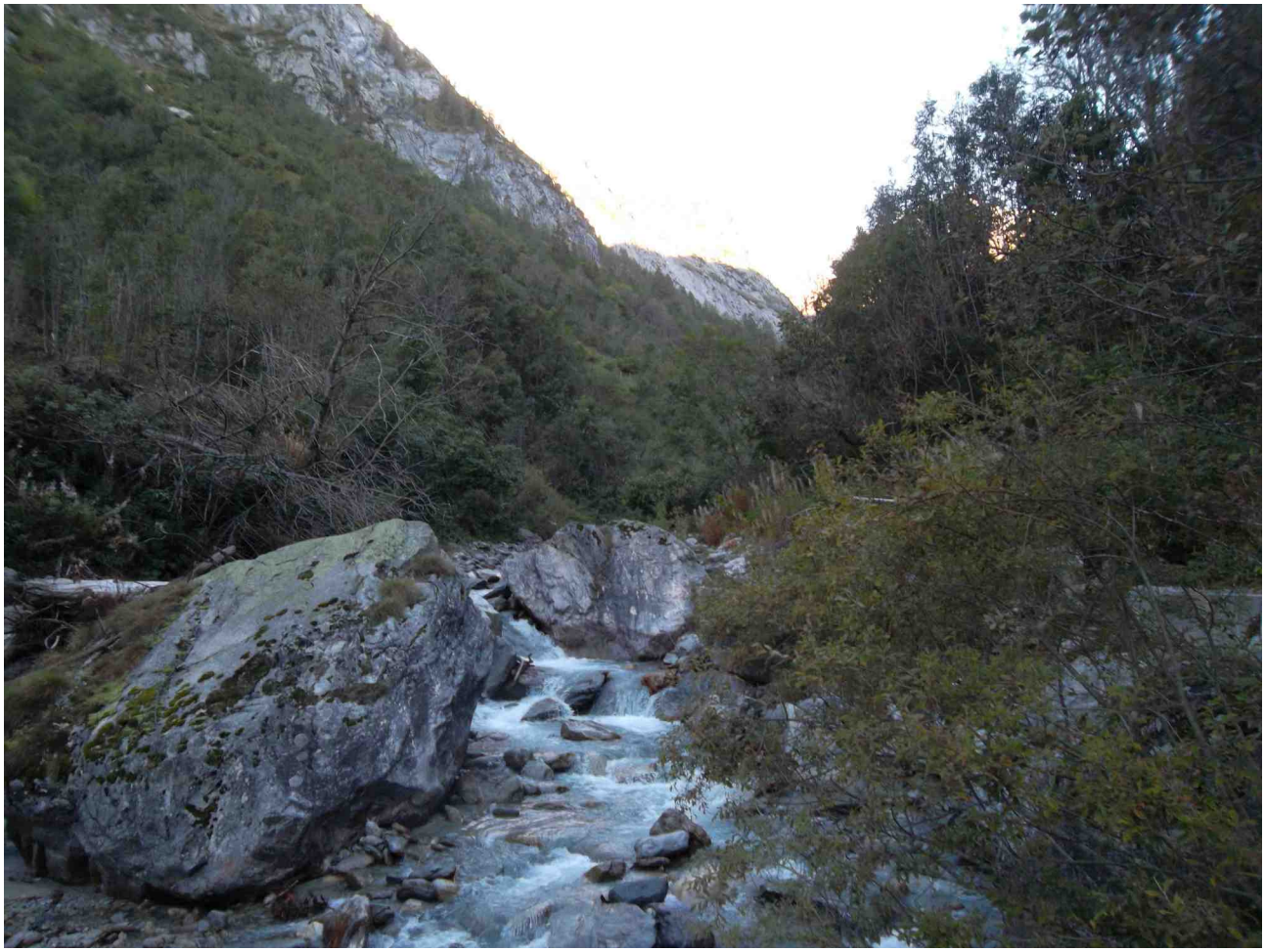
08.58: The section of the path with a high degree of ascension,



09.05:



09.05: The brook upstream …



09.05: The brook downstream …



09.17: My direction of march on the left slope before Ze Steinu.



09.17: The glacier having survived the summer.



09.17: Farther up …



09.18: Down …



09.19:



09.19: Down …



09.19: Behind …



09.20: Farther up …



09.21:



09.21: Down …



09.21: Behind …



09.21: Farther up …



09.27: The bifurcation at Ze Steinu at the altitude of 1287 meters. Also according to the direction-boards, the path from Eggen was shorter with 50 minutes than the path from Ausserberg.



09.27: My direction of march.



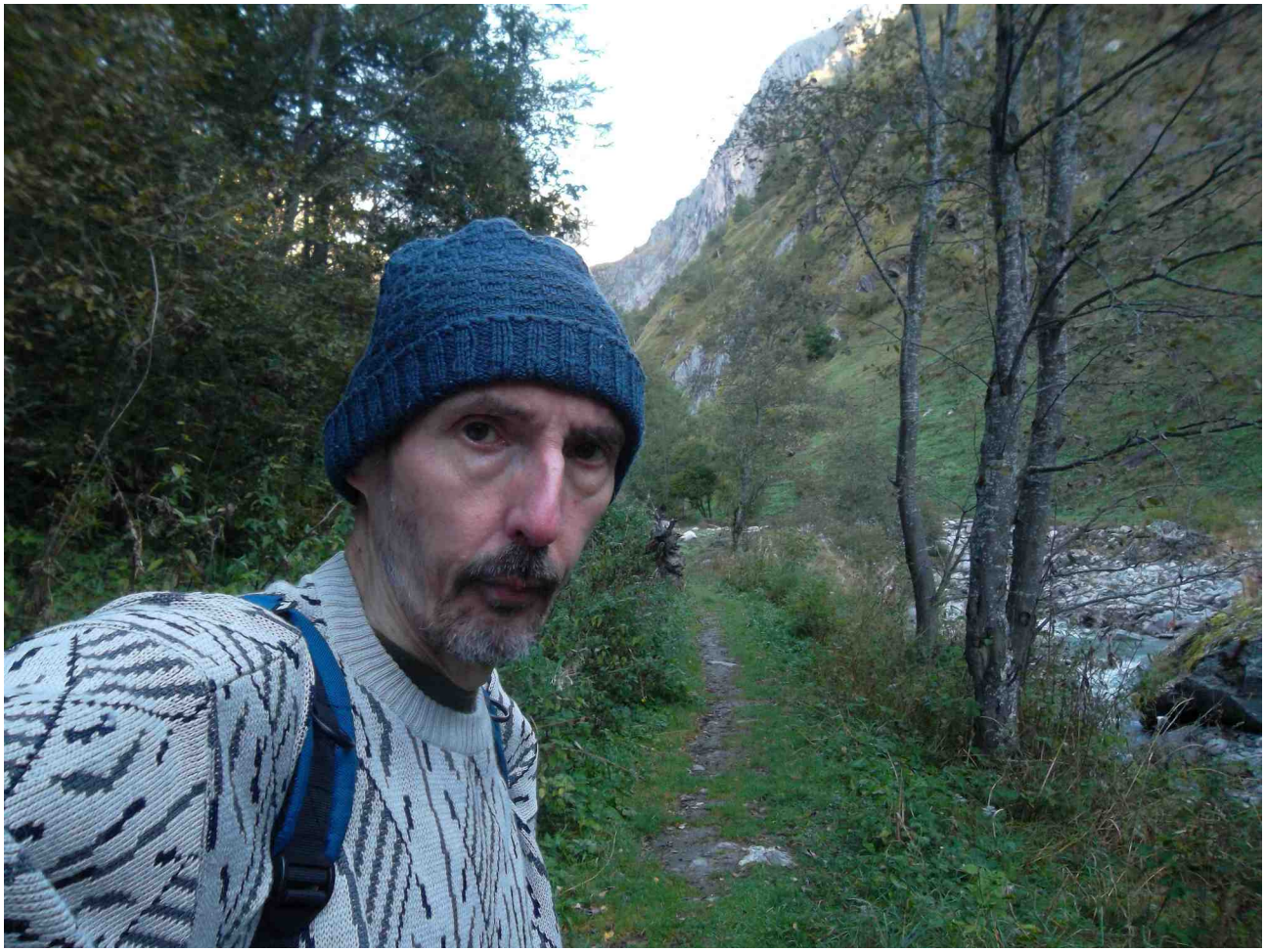
09.27: The bridge and buildings in Ze Steinu.



09.27: Farther up …



09.28: My direction of march.



09.29: The path began ascending.



09.29:



09.33: On the left, there was an electric fence for the yaks.



09.33:



09.38: At the southern side of the Stockhorn, the sun had already risen.



09.38:



09.40: On the right …



09.40: Down …



09.40: Farther up …



09.58: My direction of march.



09.58: Down …



09.58: Farther up …



09.59: Behind …



10.11:



10.11: I arrived at the bifurcation.



10.12:



10.14:



10.14:



10.14:



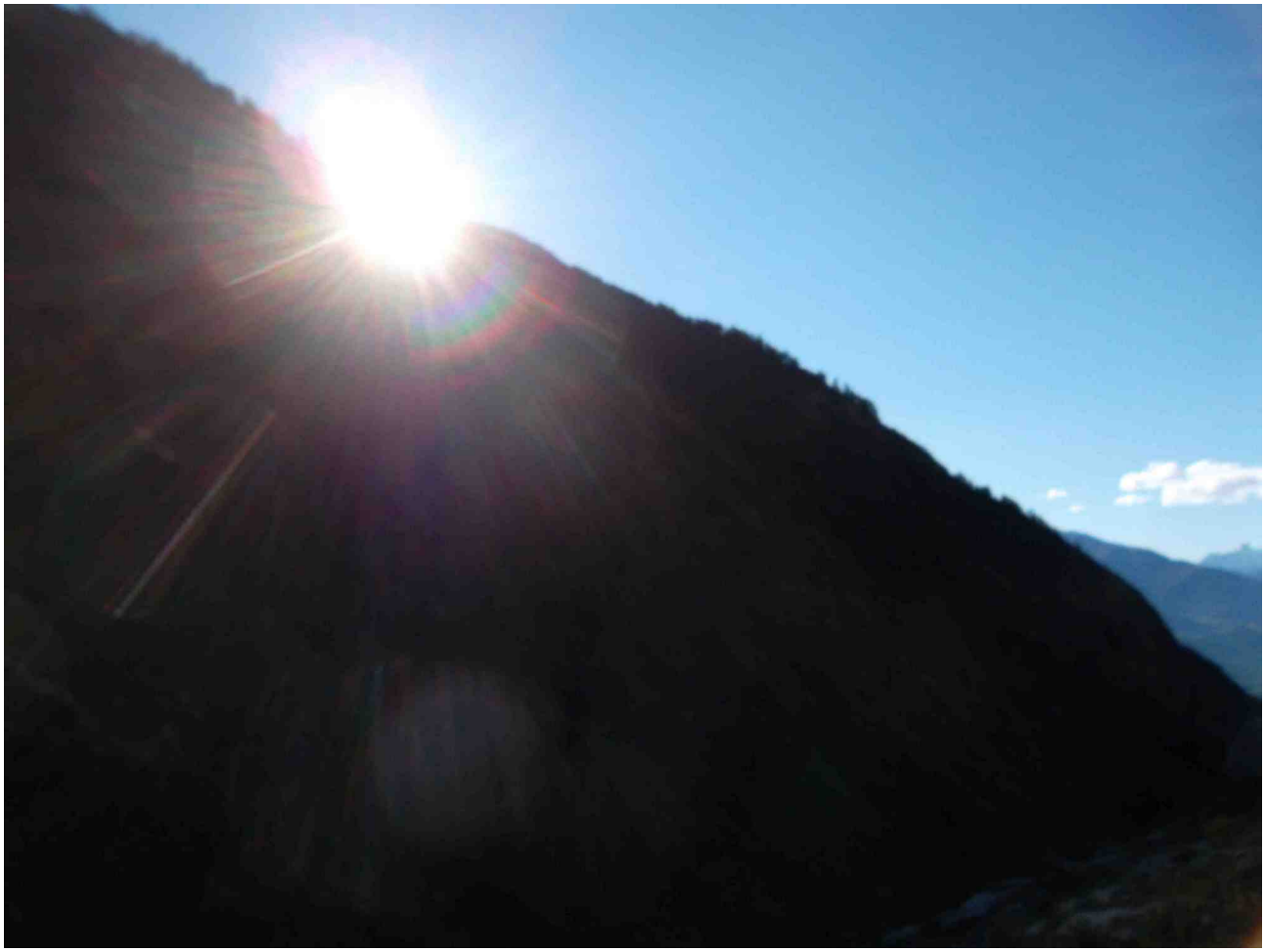
10.17:



10.17:



10.17: I reached the sunny sector of the slope.



10.22:



10.22: The right slope still in darkness down …



10.22: Farther up …



10.23:



10.26:



10.26: The path snaking upwards on the steeper and steeper slope.



10.26:



10.27:



10.29: Approaching the big rocky element of relief.



10.30:



10.30: It lay near the ditch, which at this point was less practicable.



10.35:



10.35:



10.35:



10.42:



10.42: There was a flock of sheep grazing and resting on the local top, just around the path. I had to turn it off in order not to disturb them.



10.42:



10.49: Approaching the trees before the tunnel.



10.49:



10.49:



10.54: There was a blue mark on the bole of the tree.



10.55:



10.55:



11.00: There was also a path leading to the right, indicating the trials of many other mountaineers and the possibility of rounding the tunnel from below. In my aversion to it, i chose to try, and turned to the right.



11.00: On the right …



11.00: Behind …



11.02: Ahead, there emerged another mark …



11.02: On the right …



11.04: Ahead, a newer mark …



11.05: On the left, a big piece of rock ready to fall at any moment …



11.07: At this point, it was already clear that i would succeed.



11.07: On the left …



11.07: Down …



11.08: Behind …



11.08:



11.09: I reached the other end of the tunnel. Thus, the hooked path through it had also been destined for training and a certain kind of fun.



11.09: I felt satisfied of the “mercy” of that rock.



11.10: Above …



11.10: Down …



11.12: I had darted upon the following slope with the aid of the rope …



11.13: The “almost vertical slope” on the right …



11.13: The path behind me, “narrow and closely sided by an almost vertical slope,” as mentioned by the person in Ausserberg on 10 september 2012 …



11.13: The tunnel at the back …



11.17: The Mount Wiwanni on the left upwards



11.17: The brook on the right downwards …



11.17: The Stockhorn forwards …



11.18: The right slopes and ridges on the right …



11.18: The tunnel behind downwards …



11.21: I reached a stony-rocky sector.



11.21: The path in front of me …



11.22: The path behind me …



11.22: I had to look for the marks, rather than for the path, because the practicability of the terrain was almost the same in all directions …



11.24: At this point, there were visible three marks at the same time, indicating the path snaking upwards …



11.24: On my left side upwards…



11.24: On my right side downwards …



11.24: Behind me …



11.26: In front of me, there appeared a roped steeper section of the path …



11.29: The hardly discernible, but marked path in front of me …



11.29: Behind me …



11.29: And more on the right behind me …



11.30: Farther up, the right slopes and ridges …



11.30: More on the right, the Pennine Alps in the background, on the opposite side of the Rotten Valley …



11.44: The path in front of me approaching the rock wall …



11.44: Farther up …



11.44: Behind me down …



11.44: On the right, beside the Stockhorn, there appeared the snowy peak of presumably the Jägihorn as well.



11.44: More on the right …



11.44: Still more on the right …



12.08: I reached the almost vertical rock wall with the hooked section of the path …



12.08: The hooked section of the path farther up, and peril of rock-fall …



12.09: The slope down …



12.09: On the right, the Stockhorn had vanished …



12.09: More on the right …



12.09: Still more on the right down …



12.09: Still more on the right farther up …



12.10: The well beaten path in the small recess.



12.10:



12.11: Leading up as far as the local top …



12.11: On the hooks knocked in the rock wall …



12.12:



12.13: Fit up with a wire-rope …



12.13:



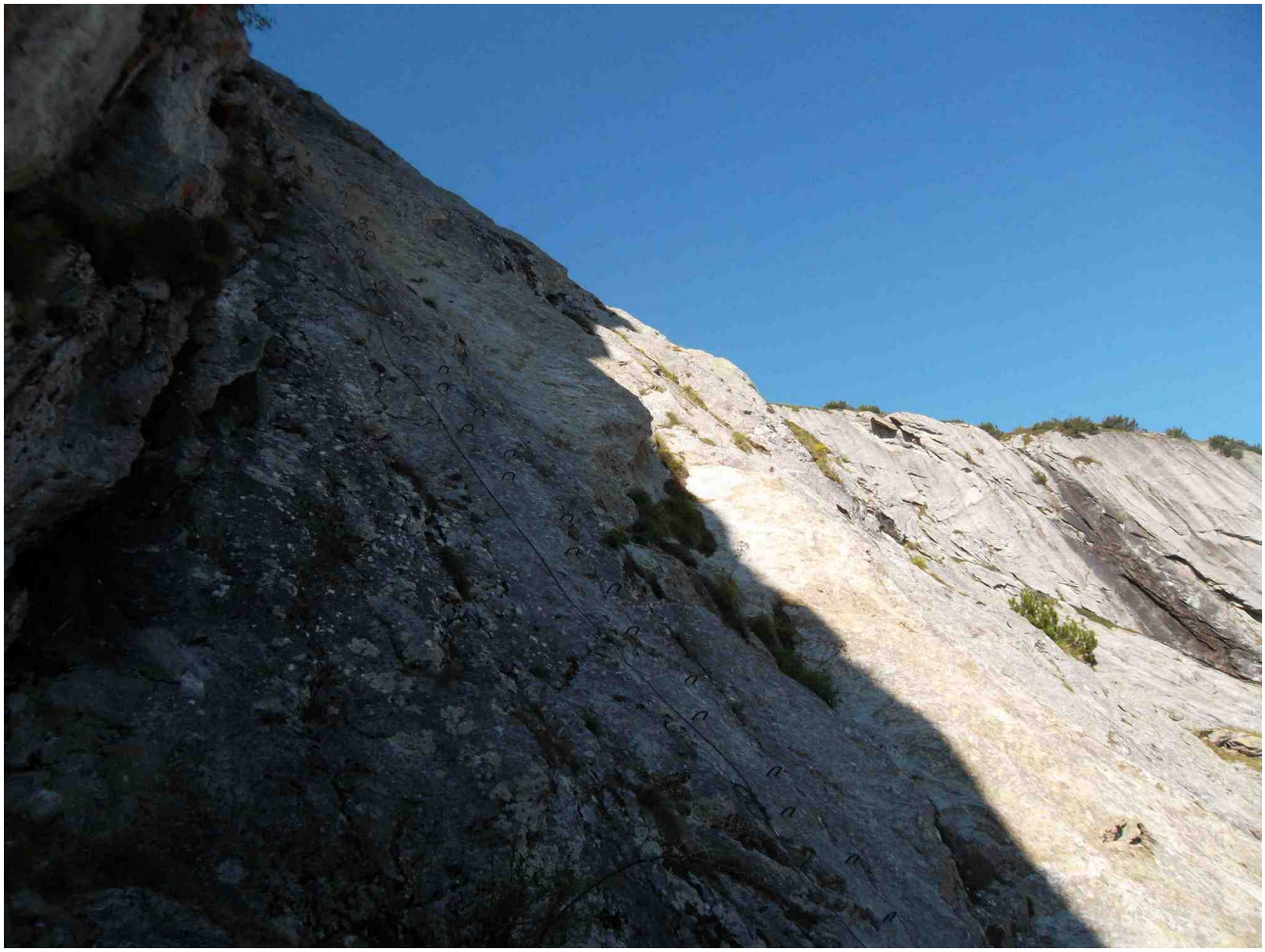
12.13: As far as the lower local top, which i had climbed on 17 october 2012 …



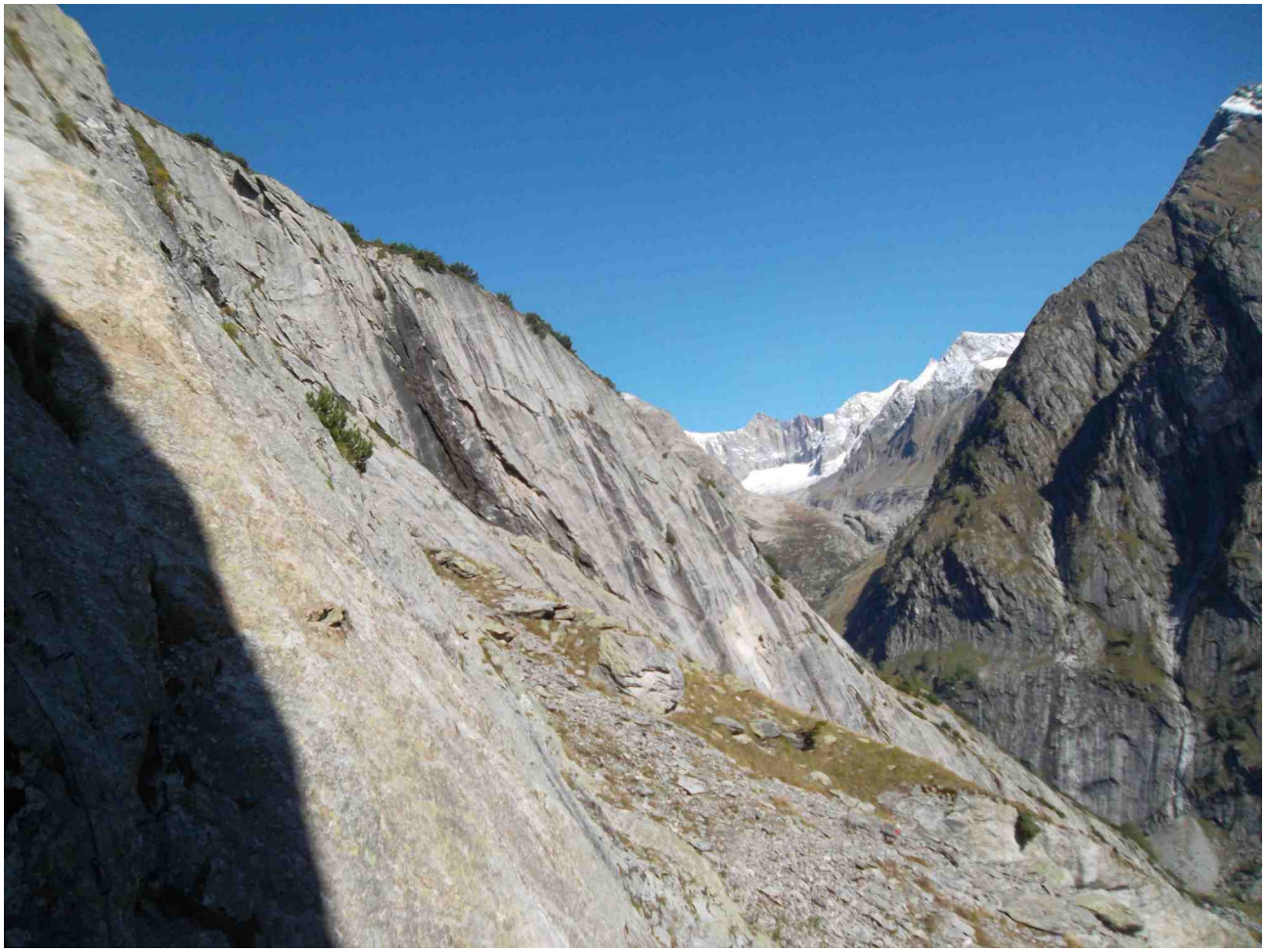
12.13:



12.14: The higher local top on the right …



12.14: More on the right …



12.14:



12.23: There was peril of rock-fall on my left side above, when clambering up towards the large recess on the steeper slope without a path …



12.23: My direction of clambering …



12.23: On the right …



12.23: Down …



12.23: More on the right …



12.26: On my left side above, there was peril of rock-fall …



12.26: The large recess. On my right side, the rock wall excluded any possibility of clambering farther up without special equipment …



12.26: More on the right …



12.26: Still more on the right …



12.26: Down …



12.26: More on the right down …



12.26: Still more on the right farther up …



12.31: I was approaching the innermost part of the large recess. [Note: The photo gives the impression that the rock wall was climbable on its lowest part without special equipment, but in reality it was not.]



12.31: On the right …



12.31: More on the right, in the background with the presumed Jägihorn …



12.31: Still more on the right …



12.31: Down …



12.31: More on the left down …



12.34:



12.34: The easiest part to climb, but there were no hooks.



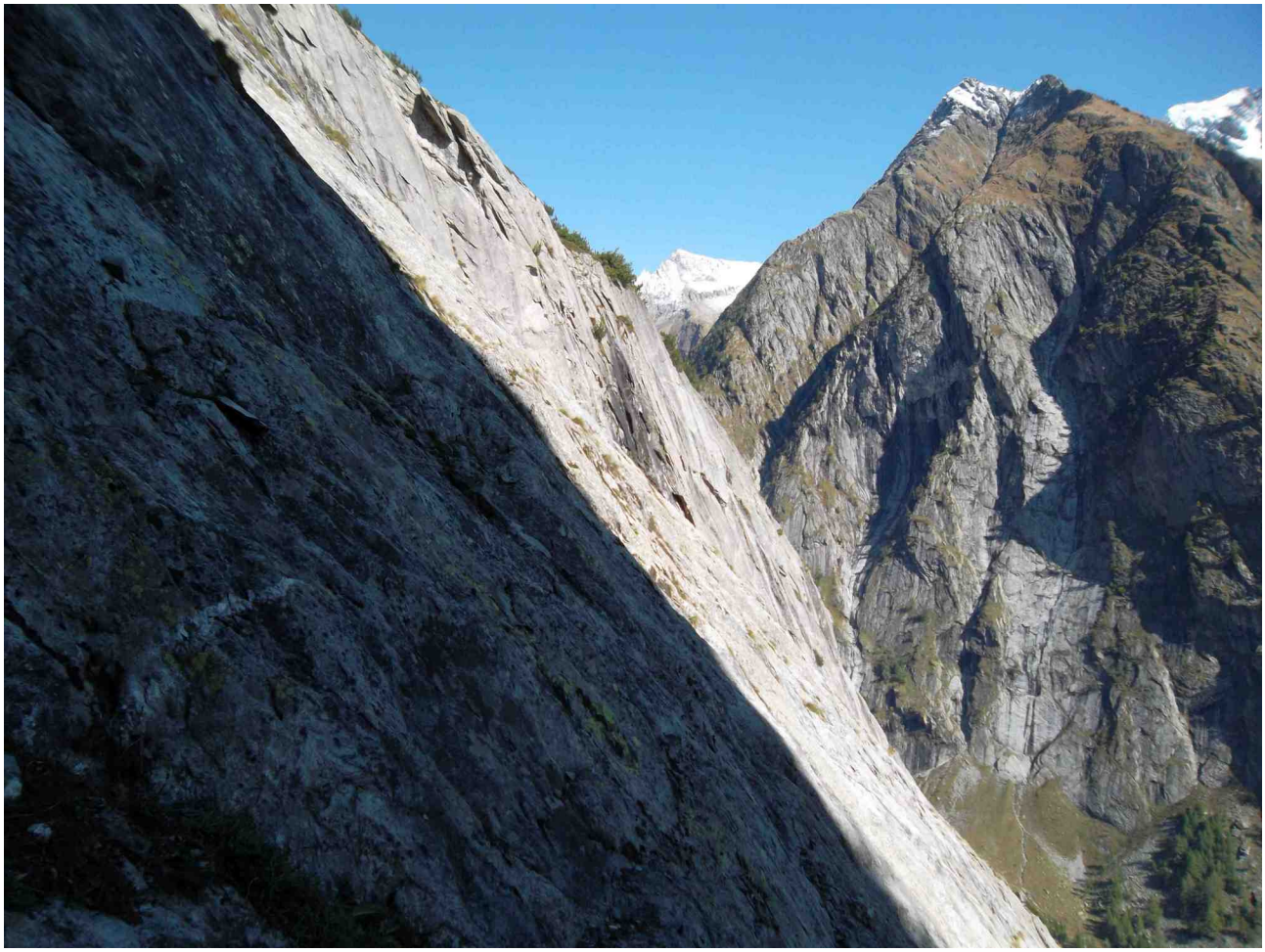
12.34: Above, peril of rock-fall …



12.36: I could make a few steps upwards in the earthy rift under the part of the rock wall easiest to climb …



12.36: On the right …



12.36: More on the right …



12.36: Down …



13.43: After having dined in the same place as on 17 october 2012, i approached the ditch. There was a hardly discernible path towards it, indicating that there were many mountaineers before me having tried rounding the hooked section of the path.



13.43: Farther up, the opposite side of the ditch …



13.43: Behind me, there was somewhat visible my dining place on the left side of the upper tree …



13.44: The ditch downstream …



13.45: The ditch upstream …



13.45:



13.46: I saw no mark and path.



13.47: It is characteristic that the upper part of this path led near the opposite side of the ditch, so that climbing without special equipment could be possible there as well.



13.47:



13.47: The blue of my rucksack is discernible on the left side of the upper tree.



13.47:



13.47: The ditch had a high degree of descent.



13.49: I turned back.



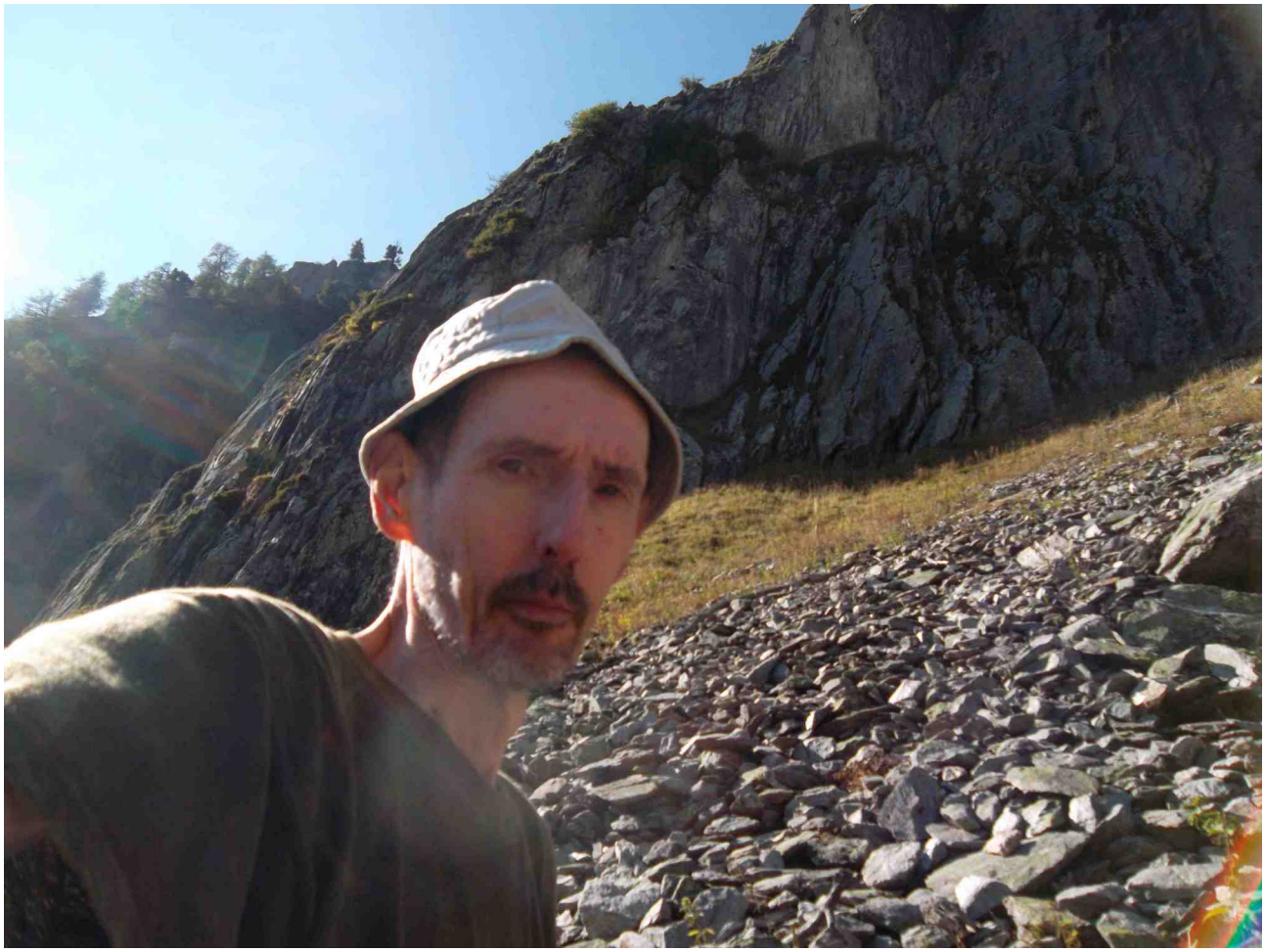
13.49:



13.54: Along with the rucksack, there are discernible also the plastic boxes of my dinner.



13.54:



13.54:



13.54:



14.07: I had started descending on the path.



14.07:



14.11:



14.17:



14.20:



14.23: My last step down from the roped section of the path in front of the tunnel. Above the mark, it is visible the rock shelf just enough for the sole of a boot to make the decisive step.



14.24:



14.26: The path behind me …



14.27:



14.30:



14.30:



14.41: The path in front of me …



14.42:



14.42: The view on my left side …



14.42: in front of me …



14.42: On my right side …



14.44: The path in front of me …



14.44:



14.46: The sheep no more occupied the path.



14.47:



14.48:



14.54:



14.55:



14.57:



15.02:



15.05:



15.07:



15.09:



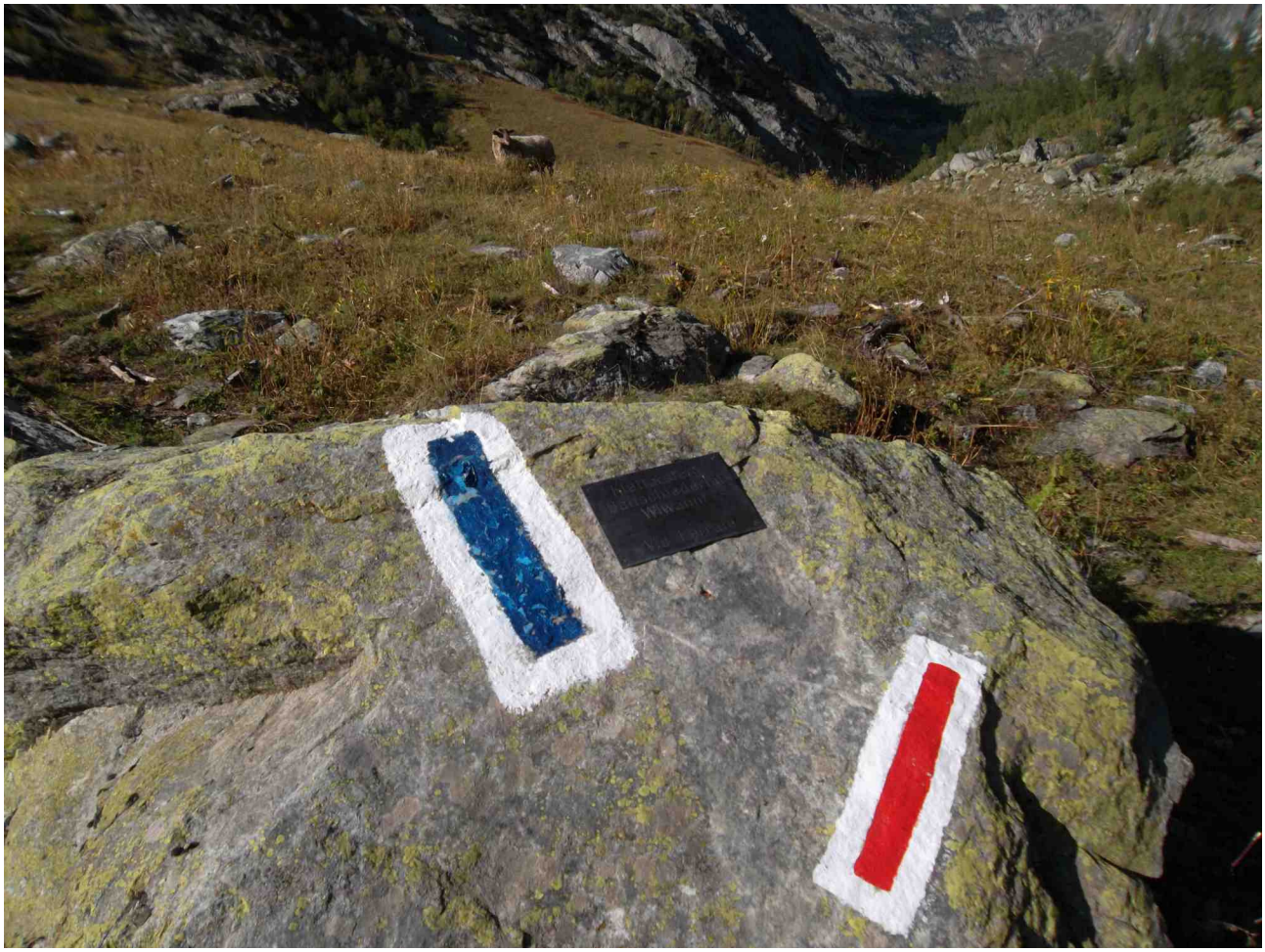
15.10:



15.12:



15.13: I got down to the bifurcation.



15.13:



15.13:



15.14:



15.25:



15.25: A source of potable water.



15.26: The right slope.



15.29: The path towards Ze Steinu.



15.42: The path off Ze Steinu.



15.49:



15.55: The path on the right slope.



16.05: The stones and rocks were still on the path.



16.13: There was no water in the suone.



16.32:



16.48: The path had been blocked with a chain.



16.49:



16.49: Access to the path had in the meanwhile been forbidden by the administration of the community Eggerberg because of stone-fall.



17.01: The path between the bifurcation and Eggen.



17.21: I deemed the road safer than the path between Eggen and Baltschieder.



17.21:



17.21:



17.21:



17.35: Reaching Eggerberg.



18.17: Reaching Baltschieder.



18.17:



References

1. En.wikipedia.org;
2. De.wikipedia.org;
3. Vs-wallis.ch.

Other books

Till april 2024, i have succeeded in creating and publishing my following books:

1) the english-language text-image electronic version, as well as the hungarian-language text paperback version of my book entitled “Towards the Iron Curtain of the Hungarian Communist State — my first illegal fleeing attempt from the romanian communist state”, with the internet distributor Google Play, and respectively in Romania;

2) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “It Is Difficult to Come out of Romania with Benefit”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

3) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “A Case of Securitate Dossier Burial in Romania”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

4) the english-language text electronic version of my book entitled “Statue of Captivity”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

5) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “My Repulsed Philosophical Theory and Its Repulsion”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

6) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “Hungarian Politics-Religion Intertwining”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

7) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “The Violent Spiritual Engineering in Piteşti”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

8) the hungarian-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “România Szocialista Köztársaságban junior kézilabdázóként írt képeslapjaim”, [My Picture Postcards Written in the Socialist Republic of Romania as a Junior Handball Player] with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

9) the english- and the hungarian-language text-image electronic versions of my book entitled “Uncivilized Manifestations of Muslim Persons”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

10) the english-, hungarian-, and the romanian-language text-image electronic versions of my book entitled “Elizabeth Adam’s Progressive Humanist Non-Nationalist Universal-Nation-Making Means”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

11) the english-, hungarian-, and the romanian-language text-image electronic versions of my book entitled “Elizabeth Adam As Wild Rose Message of National Marginalization”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

12) the english-, hungarian-, and the romanian-language text-image electronic versions of my book entitled “National Conspirations for Stifling Elizabeth Adam As a Terrestrial Extraterrestrial Historical Personality”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

13) the english--language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “Eyes Wide Open: The Illuminati Tigress-Programing, -Training and -Using Angelina Jolie”, with the internet distribu-

tors Google Play and Internet Archive;

14) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “My Repulsed Physical General Theories and Their Repulsion”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

15) the english-language text electronic version of my book entitled “The Conceivers of the ‘Holy Scriptures’ Are Ethnical Secret Political Organizations”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

16) the english-, hungarian-, and the romanian-language text-image electronic versions of my book entitled “Documents and Objects relative to My Fraudulent Crossings of the State Frontier of the Socialist Republic of Romania”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

17) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “The Illuminati Purifying the American Nation from Sharon Tate”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

18) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “My Experiences Conditioning the Development of my Concept of Ethnical or National Secret Political Organization”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

19) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “Articles about the Ethnical and the National Secret Political Organizations”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

20) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “The Illuminati Preventing Marilyn Monroe from Becoming a Cleopatra of America”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

21) the english- and romanian-language text-image electronic versions of my book entitled “The Case of the Humanist MATEI Alexandru at the National Secret Political Organizations”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

22) the english-language text-image electronic versions of the volumes 1, 2 and 3 of my book entitled “My Persecutions by the Ethnical and the National Secret Political Organizations”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

23) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “Climbing the Mount Wiwanni in Switzerland”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive;

24) the english-language text-image electronic version of my book entitled “Climbing the Bietsch Valley in Switzerland”, with the internet distributors Google Play and Internet Archive.

Book-creation information

The author created this book between 15 and 28 april 2024, as originator, researcher, writer and editor, in the english language, under private-life circumstances, as his third book describing his mountaineering hikes in Switzerland, resulting from the universal social need for acquainting and popularizing countries with political systems founded on an ethnically intra- and extra-diverse society. The electronic redaction of the book was made by the author personally mainly with the following technical means: Lenovo IdeaPad 3, Samsung ST65, Windows 11, LibreOffice 7, GIMP 2.

Author information

The author, István ADORJÁN, [Read approximately: 'iʃtva:n 'ɔdorja:n.] was born on 20 december 1959 in the village Mikháza [Read approximately: 'mikha:zɔ. In the romanian language: Călugăreni.] in the county Maros [Read approximately: 'mɔroʃ. In the romanian language: Mureş.] in Romania, his citizenship is romanian, his ethnicity hungarian, his identity first of all human, at present he regards not one state his own or his country, ideologically he is atheist, politically liberal, his theory-like conviction is that the great religions and the national states are creatures and means of the national secret political organizations, with his writings his purpose is the publication and diffusion of his say of scientific, philosophic-atheist, progressive, humanist, non-nationalist and liberal spirituality, particularly the revelation, publication and diffusion of his say relative to the national-imperialist, anti-humanist, anti-progressive and anti-scientific nature and activity of the national secret political organizations, great religions and national states.

The End
of the Electronic Book